THE

VOYAGES

AND

ADVENTURES

OF

Capt. *BARTH. SHARP*

And others, in the

South Sea:

BEING

A JOURNAL of the ſame.

ALSO

Capt. *Van Horn* with his *Buccanieres* ſurprizing of *La VERACRUZ*.

To which is added

The true Relation of Sir *Henry Morgan* his Expedition againſt the *Spaniards* in the *Weſt-Indies*, and his taking *Panama*.

Together with

The Preſident of *Panama*'s Account of the ſame Expedition: Tranſlated out of *Spaniſh*.

And Col. *Beeſton*'s adjuſtment of the Peace between the *Spaniards* and *Engliſh* in the *Weſt Indies*.

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THE

PREFACE.

THE Reader may well wonder at the diſpoſing thus, the ſeveral Relations in this ſmall Volume: I ſhall therefore for his ſatisfaction give this following account. That the Exploits of Captain Sharp, *and others in the South Sea, in ſervice of the Emperour of* Darien,

being the firſt that came to my Hands, at the time the late Hiſtory of Buccanieres was publiſhed; and I finding it to be a plain Journal, not unpleaſant, and much of the ſame kind, writ by a Seaman, though not learned and accurate in his ſtile; yet one that certainly was very skilful and induſtrious in the Art of Sailing, who ſeems to have given a true and juſt Relation of what befel them in that Expedition: moſt of which I have heard confirmed by others, who were actually preſent in all thoſe Adventures: For that reaſon I thought it might not be unacceptable to the world. To which I have only this to add, That this Emperor of Darien *had been formerly ſurprized by the* Spaniards, *and by them carried to* Panama, *where he learnt indifferently the* Spaniſh *Language, and was called by them* Sennor don Andreas:

dreas: *But he, after his eſcape, for their kind treatment of him, has never ceaſed making War upon them, always falling on whereever he ſees any good opportunity; and when like to be overpowered, he retreats amongſt his Hills, Woods, and Rivers, with which laſt his Countrey is very well ſtored, and ſo baffles the induſtrious revenge of his Enemies. The exact limits of that which is properly called the Province or Diſtrict of* Darien *(which our Author has omitted to give us) are thus deſcribed.*

It is bounded on the South by the Kingdom of New Granada; *by the Gulf of* Uraba *or* Darien *on the Eaſt; by the South Sea on the Weſt; and on the North by the Province of* Panama; *to which Government this is now annexed, I mean, ſo much as the* Spaniards *have of it.*

It took its name from the River ſo called, running into the South Sea, and has a ſmall Town, though once a great City, called Santa Maria del Darien, *but more commonly,* Santa Maria *only, and ſometimes* la Antigua, *ſignifying the Ancient City.*

The next thing which is a ſhort Account of Van Horns *taking* la Vera Cruz, *being more Modern, and of the ſame nature, I added; together with the deſtroying the* French *Pyrates by Captain* Carliſle, *that it may be ſeen what care is taken to ſuppreſs ſuch as moleſt ſo conſiderable a ſupport of our Nation, as is our Trade and Commerce with Foreign Countries; of which that with* Spain *is not the leaſt: for by it more of our Manufactures are taken off, than by any other whatſoever. Beſides*

this of Captain Carliſle's, *if I had the leaſure, I could have given an account of ſeveral others, both Men of War, and Merchant-Ships, fitted and manned out as ſuch, by the Goverours of* Jamaica, Barbados, *and the* Leeward Iſlands, *on purpoſe for ſcouring the Seas of the Buccanieres or Pyrates, who being a mixture of divers Nations, but the greateſt part of them* French *and* Dutch, *make Prize of all they meet.*

The third Relation is of Sir Henry Morgan, *which according to method ought to have been placed firſt, but I had no intentions of printing that, till I had read over and conſidered the ſaid Hiſtory of Buccanieres, and then thought my ſelf obliged no longer to conceal ſuch an Authentick account of that Expedition: To which*

I have adjoyned the Preſident of Panama's *Letter, which was intercepted, going for* Spain, *and confirms (if need were) the Credit of the precedent Relation.*

As to the laſt Paper, in which is mentioned the ſettling the Peace in thoſe parts, with a Deſcription of the City of Carthagena; *ſince it related ſomewhat to the foregoing Pieces, I thought it not improper, with it to conclude theſe Miſcellanies.*

But I confeſs, I had yet another deſign in printing that one Expedition of Sir Henry Morgan, *which was, That I might in ſome meaſure reſcue the Honour of that incomparable Souldier and Seaman, from the Hands of ſuch as would load him with the blackeſt infamy. I could not there-*

therefore forbear making ſome few reflections on the aforementioned Hiſtory of Buccanieres, but more eſpecially that part which concerns Sir Henry Morgan *and the* Engliſh. *For it is againſt them, the Authors Malice ſeems moſt to be aimed, endeavouring on all occaſions to repreſent them the moſt Lewd, Perfidious, and Barbarous People in the World.*

And whereas the Tranſlator, who, I confeſs, ſeems to have performed his part well enough, in having rendered it from the Spaniſh *Tranſlation, does in his Encomiums of the Author, comparing him to the admirable Hiſtorian* Comines, *very much extoll his Candour, and fidelity, in recording the Actions and Valour of the* Engliſh; *then at large he commends his Stile and Method;*

thod; and highly applauds the Truth and Sincerity of his Hiſtory.

I will not trouble my ſelf to ſhew the inequality of the Parallel, with the incomparable Comines: *And as for his faithful recording their Actions, and Valour, I muſt allow him to have writ ſome of their heroick Exploits well enough, which of themſelves were ſo Eminent, that had he gone about to have leſſened, it would have taken away all credit from his Hiſtory: But he has moſt maliciouſly ſtigmatized them all the while, as valiant Thieves and Murderers. So that there is no Man that reads them, who does not conceive a horrour againſt the barbarous Actors of thoſe Cruelties.*

Neither

Neither will I find fault with the Authors Stile, and Method; But it is chiefly the boasted Truth and sincerity of the History which I am most concerned to expose, being therein able to detect innumerable Falsities; and for Vouchers of what I affirm, can produce a whole Cloud of Witnesses; many of which Romances are so palpable, that the Author could not possibly write them by mistake, but has inserted them on purpose, certainly as embellishments to set off his Story.

To begin then with Sir Henry Morgan's *Parentage; He makes him the Son of a Yeoman, and that he sold himself for* Barbados; *when it is sufficiently known he was descended of an honourable Family in* Monmouthshire, *and went at first out*

out of England, *with the Army commanded by General* Venables *for* Hiſpaniola *and* Jamaica.

Then his cruel uſage of the Spaniards *at* Puerto Velo, *Maracàibo,* Gibraltàr *and* Panamà, *Murdering many in cold blood; Racking and torturing ſome to confeſs where their Treaſure lay, till they dyed; Starving others in Priſon; Raviſhing Women, and the like barbarities; which this* Dutch Comines *affirms he ſaw him not only ſuffer his Men daily to commit, but acted himſelf as their example. All thoſe Cruelties, contrary to the nature and temper of an* Engliſhman, *I have heard abſolutely contradicted by perſons of infallible credit; and any may be convinced of the foulneſs of the Scandal thrown on this Excellent Man, who are but acquainted with ſuch*

ſuch as then lived in Jamaica, *many of whom are now living in* London. *Nay the* Engliſh *Merchants of* Cadiz, *who reſided there at the time theſe* Spaniards *of* Panama *returned from the* Indies, *affirm, that thoſe very perſons confeſſed,* Sir Henry Morgan *was ſo far from doing any ſuch baſe Actions, That they highly applauded his Generoſity, and the Care he took, That none of thoſe ſevere things ſhould be practiſed by his Men, as are uſual by a Conquerour, when he has his Enemies at his mercy, after an obſtinate reſiſtance. This makes me think that our* Dutch *Author, having the Idea of the Buſineſs of* Amboina *in his Head, has endeavoured to copy out that, and lay it on the* Engliſh, *to render them as infamous to Poſterity, for theſe ſuppoſed villanies in the* Weſt-Indies, *as ſome of his*

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Countreymen have by their real ones in the East.

I am alſo aſſured by good Authority, That the Tale of Sir Henry Morgan *his ill uſage of the* Spaniſh *Lady at* Panama, *is altogether a Romance; for ſo careful was he, that as ſoon as he had taken the Town, and quenched the fire, he cauſed moſt of the Women of the City to be brought to one place, where he ſet a ſtrict guard over them, to prevent the Souldiers, or any others abuſing them, and gave out his Orders, prohibiting all men the offering them the leaſt violence or injury, on pain of a ſevere puniſhment. And under what looſe government ſoever his men are repreſented to have lived; I affirm, That few Generals have kept their Armies with a more ſtrict Diſcipline, than he. Nor can I think*

it

it poſſible for him to have done all thoſe great Actions with Men of ſo baſe and diſſolute tempers, as our Dutch *Hiſtorian paints them to be: But,* Pienſa el Ladron, que todos ſon de ſu Condicion.

And for confirmation of what I have now aſſerted; At his return from Panama, *when he brought the Priſoners to* la Cruz, *in his way to* Chagre *Caſtle, to induce them to pay their Ranſomes; the Women, eſpecially ſuch as ſeemed to be of any quality, and could ride, were ſet on Horſes, Mules, or Aſſes, and had Men appointed to attend them with all reſpect. And our* Dutch Mandevil *ſays that ſuch as were not able to redeem themſelves, were tranſported; which is of equal credit with the reſt of his villanous Tales. For I am aſſured that no one perſon, Man, Woman or Child (the Slaves only*

only excepted) were ſo much as ever carried a ſhipboard, but were acquitted and ſet at liberty, when he embarked.

Moreover this Celebrated Buccanier-Hiſtorian, relating theſe Acts of Hoſtility done in the Indies *againſt the* Spaniards, *inſinuates all along, That theſe were all Robberies and ſavage Butcheries, committed by Sir* Henry Morgan *and the reſt of his Crew, who were a parcel of Thieves, Murtherers and Pyrates; Men who did all this for the ſake of Plunder, Bloodſhed, and Rapine, without any other colour or pretext whatſoever; filling the World with horrour and amazement at the reading his terrible Stories: So that out of Malice, or at beſt, Ignorance, he omits to tell us, That though we had not formally a War proclaimed againſt the* Spaniards *there in the* Indies,

dies, *yet would not they liſten to any propoſals of Peace with us, beyond the Tropick, till about the year* 1670. *that it had been concluded in* Madrid *by Sir* William Godolphin *his Majeſties Ambaſſador there, and the Articles ſent over from hence by Sir* Thomas Linch *to* Jamaica; *before which time, there daily happened great Acts of Hoſtility and Depredations on either ſide, done as well by the* Spaniards *againſt us, as by the* Engliſh *againſt them; and no doubt but Revenge ſpurred on many that had been ſufferers, to the committing ſome ſevere things, and to heightening the Rage on both ſides. For the* Spaniards *all this while were not idle, they took our Merchants ſhips; Plundred and ſpoiled our Plantations, particularly at* Jamaica; *Uſed our Men with all the ſeverity and rigour, that an enemy could do, throwing them over board, expoſing them in Boats,*

and on Rafts, without Proviſion, to the mercy of the Sea; Turning them on uninhabited Iſlands; Leaving them on Countreys to be deſtroyed by the Indians, keeping and ſtarving them in Dungeons, and making ſlaves of them. All which ſeverities might well incenſe ſuch as out-lived theſe miſeries, if they ever eſcaped, to put in practice all manner of Revenge.

Now if I have rightly ſtated this point, then neither Sir Henry Morgan, nor any that fought under him, can be ſaid to be Pyrates or Buccanieres; I mean, if he acted by Commiſſion from Sir Thomas Muddiford, or any Governour of Jamaica before him; as, if I miſtake not, I have heard he really did; which if true, though done without the Kings allowance or knowledge, I preſume it juſtifies him, though not the Governour; So that any

Fleet

Fleet, might in time of War as well be called Pyrates; and an Hiſtorian deſcribing the miſeries attending a War between two Princes, might term the men ſlain in Battle, to be murdered; and the Calamities befalling a Town taken by ſtorm, to be cruelties exerciſed by Thieves and Robbers, for the ſake of Plunder, and ſatiating their thirſt after Blood.

I would not have any judge me ſo vain, to think my ſelf able to vindicate theſe men from every ill Action, and imagine I could make them paſs for Saints: But I ſtill affirm, that thoſe diſmal Stories of Murdering in cold Blood, Torturing, Raviſhing, Starving, and other ſuch Barbarities, are foiſted in by the Author, to lard his Hiſtory with delightful variety, and to fix an odium on the Engliſh Nation in general, that they may be

hated by others. And I further ſay, That perchance never Man behaved himſelf with more true valour and reſolution of mind to accompliſh what he had undertaken, ſhewed more prudent and ſoldierly Conduct, nor took more care for preventing all irregularities amongſt his Men, by his own example, than the renowned Sir Henry Morgan, *who has been thus ſcandalouſly affronted by theſe Scurrilous Pens: For I cannot call otherwiſe either the* Dutch *Author, or* Spaniſh *and* Engliſh *Tranſlators. Since there is no doubt but that if he had been the Pyrate, and ill Man, he is by them painted out to be; he would have been puniſhed as ſuch a one, inſtead of being honoured with a Knighthood, as he was at his coming home to* England: *and ſince that made Deputy-Governour of* Jamaica, *under the*

Right

Right Honourable the Earl of Carliſle, *and Lieutenant-General of the ſaid Iſland.*

There is one abſurd ſtory more, amongſt many others, which I had like to have paſſed over without remark; that is, His firing the City of Panama *juſt at his entring into it, as this* French-Hollander *affirms; which if he did, it was but ill Policy, to burn the Town he came ſo far to plunder, 'ere he was well got within it. But this is owned by the Preſident, in his Letter, to have been done by the* Spaniards *themſelves, on purpoſe to diſappoint the* Engliſh *of their Booty. By this ridiculous falſity, may the Credit of the reſt of that Hiſtory be conjectured.*

Many errours could I point out in

that

that which is his Natural Hiſtory of the *Indies; as for inſtance, his Story of ſeeing the Caymanes or Cocodrills ſuffer their young ones to play and run into their Bellies; for which Fancy he muſt have been, I ſuppoſe, obliged to* Pliny *or* Ælian; *for I dare ſay, no Man that has lived in the* Indies *will vouch for him. But theſe being beſides my buſineſs, I paſs by: and have only this more to ſay, That I forbear to print any more, at preſent, than that one Expedition of Sir* Henry Morgan, *thinking that ſufficient to convince the Falſities of that ſcandalous Hiſtory of Buccanieres.*

What acts of Hoſtility have been committed ſince the Peace made in the year 1670. *betwixt the* Spaniards, *and the Privatiers of ſeveral Nations; have been many and conſi-*

conſiderable, amongſt which we have had no ſmall loſs fallen on our Merchant men, trading there in the West-Indies, *cauſing a great obſtruction to our Trade. The number of our Ships taken ſince then, as I am informed, is no leſs than one Hundred and Twenty, a Liſt of at leaſt one half of which, I am able to have here inſerted; which thing I fear increaſes the number of Privatiers, in thoſe Seas.*

THE

THE ADVENTURES OF Capt. *Barth. Sharp*, And Others, in the South Sea.

THAT which often Spurs men on to the undertaking of the moſt difficult Adventures, is the ſacred hunger of Gold; and 'twas Gold was the bait that tempted a Pack of merry Boys of us, near Three Hun- *An. Dom.* 1680. *April.*

dred in Number, being all Souldiers of *An. Dom.* Fortune, under Command (by our own 1680. Election) of Captain *John Coxon*, to liſt *April.* our ſelves in the Service of one of the Rich Weſt Indian Monarchs, the Emperour of *Darien* or *Durian*. Which Country has its Name from a River ſo called, running into the South Sea, almoſt a croſs the *Iſthmus*, which is between the two formerly Great Empires of *Mexico* and *Peru*, and joyns the Northern and Southern *America*.

Theſe Emperours of *Darien* heretofore commanded a large Tract of Land, lying about the Bay of *Darien*, but are now reduced to much narrower limits by their Enemies the Spaniards, with whom they have continual Wars. The Seat of this Empire is now in a Place called by us the *Golden Iſland* in the ſaid Bay of *Darien*, not very far diſtant from *Porto Belo*, where the Spaniards ſhip their Treaſure on board their Gallions for *Spain*.

After a kind invitation from the *Indians*, and Treaty with the Emperour in Perſon, he gladly liſtned to our Propoſitions and accepted us into his Service, reſolving with us to attempt the reco-

very

very of ſome of thoſe Places, the Spaniards had taken, and kept from him; particularly *Santa Maria*, once the Biſhop's See of that Dioceſe, which was ſince removed to *Panama*. It is now but a ſmall Town with a little Fort, which ſerves for a Guard to the Spaniards while they gather their Gold-duſt, brought down on the Sands of a River running into the *Darien*. The thoughts of a rich Booty encouraged us to this Deſign, but we were all firmly reſolved, that in caſe we miſſed of good ſucceſs in this, to undertake a more hazardous Enterprize; which was to go down the River *Darien*, and in our Canoes attempt the ſurpriſe of the City of *Panama*, and Ships lying there; this being the Port where the Spaniards unlade their Veſſels, which bring their Treaſure from *Ciudad de los Reyes*, or *Lima*, as we ſtill call it, and from all other parts there on the South Sea; as they likewiſe from thence export all their Merchandiſe coming from *Europe*, which is landed at *Porto Belo*, and brought over land thither to *Panama*. *An. Dom.* 1680. *April.*

Though the Undertaking ſeemed very imprudent, we having no ſhipping

An. Dom. 1680. *April.*

of our own there, and there being no other way home for us (as we then had ever heard of) but round about through the Streights of *Magellan*, or *Le Maire*, when we ſhould have made our ſelves Maſters of ſome of their Veſſels, yet the incouragement we had, in the expectation of fraighting home our Coffers with Spaniſh Gold, and Pieces of Eight, overcame all difficulties; together with the hopes the Indians gave us of our getting to *Panama* e're the Spaniards could have intelligence of our coming, and the ſatisfaction we had of the promiſe of having along with us, the Company of our Emperour, under whoſe Commiſſion we fought. Theſe I ſay were the allurements that induced us to liſt our ſelves into this Service.

5. *Mund.* All things being thus concluded on, upon Munday the fifth day of *April* we landed about Seven a Clock in the morning, and began our march with our Emperour in the head of us till two in the afternoon, and took up our Quarters for that night in ſome Indian Houſes.

6. *Tueſd.* At the firſt appearance of day we began our march; our laſt nights

nights Lodging, (Chambers and Silk Beds being as much out of Faſhion here, as they were in *Adam*'s time) was nothing better than the cold Earth covered by the Starry Canopy, which gave us but ſmall encouragement to ſtay longer, and travelled up a ſteep Mountain till about three, at which hour we came to a freſh Spring of Water where we ſat down and reſted our ſelves, then marching about ſix miles further we took up our Lodgings by a River-ſide. *An. Dom.* 1680. *April.*

7. *Wedn.* Early in the morning we continued our march to King *Goldencaps* Court; going till four we met two Indians loaden with Fruit which the King had ſent us as a preſent, which we thankfully accepted, and marching an hour longer we came to the King's Pallace, where he with his Nobility and Men of the beſt Quality gave us a kind Reception and Entertainment. Theſe Inhabitants are very handſome people though Tawny, but clean limbed and well featured, and are very obliging and affable, as thoſe of our Men who afterwards marcht back again, over Land, experienced.

8. *Thurſd.* This day finding ſuch good Entertainment we ſtaid at the Court,

An. Dom. 1680. *April.* being Favourites not inconſiderable, and ſo well Armed and Reſolute, as our party was.

9. *Frid.* In the morning we took our leave, and our path being bad, were forced to wade a River fifty or ſixty times, which almoſt foundered us, at laſt we came to three large Indian Houſes where we had free quarter, and found all things convenient for refreſhment (by the Emperors and Kings command) ready provided, as *Plantins*, *Bonanoes* and *Moria Fleſh*, but the ſame Lodging that Nature affords Animals, leſs miſchievous than our ſelves, the Earth.

10. *Saturd.* We continued our march, and at night took our Lodging, (where the Poets fancy ſo many delicacies and advantages of ſenſual enjoyment, but for my part I would not envy their paſtime had I had the Poets Bed in Exchange, for the Green Bank of a River on which we lay, whether perfumed with Roſes or Jeſſamines; our tired limbs had not leiſure to ſearch, or our ſences any vacancy for meer wearineſs from ſleeping to perceive.)

11. *Sund.* Early in the morning, our Indian conſorts having a few ſmall Canoes,

noes, ſome of our Men embarked and going down the River met with ſeveral inconveniences, both Natural and Artificial: As firſt great falls, and then the Spaniards throwing great Trees croſs the Rivers, by which we loſt ſeveral of our Canoes, the reſt of our Men marching by Land to the place where the Emperour had ordered our Rendezvouz. *An. Dom.* 1680. *April.*

12. *Mund.* This day the remainder of our Men embarked at a place where the Emperour had provided more Canoes, and had a pleaſant Voyage. About four in the afternoon we arrived at the appointed place, but not finding our fellow Souldiers there, who embarked the day before us, as we expected, it created in us a jealouſie that the Indians had thus divided us, the better to execute ſome treachery, by the aſſiſtance of the Spaniard, the Emperor perceiving by our Caballing and Whiſpering among our ſelves, that we had ſome cauſe of diſſatisfaction, Commanded a Canoe to row up another arm of the River in ſearch of our Men, and meeting two Canoes with ſome of them, they returned with all expedition to us, and informed us of their ſafety, and that they

had been honourably treated by the Indians, and would be with us the next morning; ſo here we ſtaid for them this night.

An. Dom. 1680. *April.*

13. *Tueſd.* This day all our party met, which not a little confirmed us in the good opinion we had of the Indians fidelity; we ſtaid here all day to reſt our ſelves, and fit our Arms and Neceſſaries for our next days proceedings, the Emperor acquainting us we were near the Town, which we were glad to hear; our tedious march put us quite out of fancy of walking to take the Air any more, now we were fallen ſo low down the River; the Emperour and the King had provided Canoes, &c. enough for us all.

14. *Wedn.* We roſe with the day, and all embarked, alſo the Emperour and King with us; the Emperour was Cloathed with a looſe Robe or Mantle of pure Gold, which was extraordinary Splendid and Rich. The King was in a White Cotton Coat fringed round the bottom, about his Neck a Belt of Tygers Teeth, and a Hat of pure Gold, with a Ring and a Plate like a Cockle Shell hanging at it of Gold in his Noſe, which is the Faſhion

Faſhion in this Country for the people of Quality, and which for what I could perceive was the only diſtinction. We reſted not this day or night, and at two in the morning we landed within two miles of *Santa Maria*, and ſhrowded our ſelves in the Woods till day light. *An. Dom.* 1680. *April.*

15. *Thurſd.* About ſix this morning we attacqued the place and carried it with little difficulty, it being a Stockadoe Fort, and a ſmall Town of Thatched Houſes. This Fort of *Santa Maria* was kept by the Spaniards for the conveniency of gathering Duſt-Gold, which the River affords plenty of, and the poor Natives are the Drudges to gather it for them. We deſigned to make no further progreſs, being told there was a ſufficient quantity of Gold-duſt at this place to enrich us all, but the wary Spaniards had carried it away two days before, as thinking a conveyance of their own contriving, ſafer than ours, though not ſo well guarded as it would have been by us.

17. *Saturd.* Diſappointment is an incentive to Revenge, and good Reſolution the commander of Succeſs; theſe being now our cheifeſt directors, we fitted our Canoes,

An. Dom. 1680. *April.* Canoes, and got what Proviſions we could, being loth to return empty handed, and at the tide of Ebb deſigned to fall down, to ſee what fate would afford in the Southern Ocean. At this place it flows near two fathom perpendicular. The River is elſe very ſhowly and full of Banks, which are dry at low Water. About twelve in the night we came to a Watering place, where we got drink, the River being Salt, here we ſtaid till morning filling Water, it being very dark, and the mouth of the River wide, one branch of it coming from the Golden Mines; but having no Chymiſt to refine the Ore, we thought it beſt to go look for it where it was to be had with the King of *Spains* Arms on it, for we like other Children loved Pictures ſtrangely.

18. *Sund.* This morning we proceeded on our intended Voyage, and about eleven in the forenoon we ſaw the South Sea; then coming to a ſmall Iſle near the mouth of the River *Darien* we reſted our ſelves; from this we went to another about two Leagues diſtant, and took our Lodging there.

19. *Mund.* At day light we put from this

this Isle, and rowing not above half an hour, the Wind blew very hard and againſt the tide of Ebb, which made a great Sea, and had like to have put a period to all our atcheivements: One of our Canoes being overſet with ſeven Men in her; but it pleaſed God, that with extream danger even to thoſe that reſcued them, they were all ſaved. It being a certain truth that thoſe who are born to be hang'd ſhall never be drown'd, it proving ſo with us, one of our Company being hang'd at *Jamaica* on *Port Royal*; And we were very near it here in *London*; After this having a violent ſtorm of rain we were forced on ſhoar upon a long ſandy bank, where we built a Houſe and were content to Lodg in it this night. *An. Dom.* 1680. *April.*

20. *Tueſd.* This morning it being fair weather again, we put to Sea with our Fleet of Canoes. Towards noon it began to blow hard, yet nothing is difficult to a willing mind, ſo we proceeded; About two in the after noon we put aſhoar at an Iſle to look ſome Water to drink, and finding ſome in the ſtinking holes of the Rocks we drank it as heartily as Canary. This Iſland is high, round, and

An. Dom. 1680. *April.*

and Rocky, and here is plenty of Sea-Fowl; we ſtaid not long here, but about four of the Clock we came to *Planting Iſle*, where finding a Bark, and we ſtanding in need of Shipping, put ſome of our Men on board here; At this place we took Quarters for this night; There was on board the Bark 130. Men, ſo this was now our Admiral, the reſt being Canoes that carried from ſix to fifteen Men.

21. *Wedn.* In the morning we departed from this Iſle, with the Bark and Canoes, being bound for the Iſland of *Chipila* for Proviſions, we in our way met with one of the Spaniards Armadillo Barks, or little Men of War, who fell foul of us, Killing one Man and Wounding five more, ſo left us. Having no Proviſions, and perceiving we ſhould be continually Skirmiſhing, we went on ſhoar at this Iſland, and lay there that night.

22. *Thurſd.* Finding but ſmall ſupply for our wants on this Iſle, we were reſolved to ſeek further, ſo we ſtood to the Weſtward, rowing along the ſhoar all that day and the night following, in hopes to reach another Iſland where we were

were informed we might accommodate our ſelves with neeeſſaries. *An. Dom.* 1680. *April.*

23. *Frid.* We parted with our Bark and 130. Men in her, whom we had ſent to look ſome Water for us, where they could find it, early in the morning; And ſoon after we met with three Armadillo Barks with 280 Men on board them, which engaged our Fleet of Canoes, having in all ſcarce above 200 ſound Men in them. Theſe three Barks were fitted out of *Panama*, who by this had notice from *Santa Maria* of our approach, on purpoſe to cut us off, thus unprovided of Shipping, or convenience of defence, being in Canoes that carried ſome ſix, ſome eight and ten, to fifteen Men, which leaning on one ſide might overſet the biggeſt; however nothing daunted at the diſadvantage of Fight, we made a reſolution rather than drown in the Sea, or beg Quarter of the Spaniard, whom we uſed to Conquer, to run the extreameſt hazard of Fire and Sword, and after a ſharp Conteſt, ſtill birding with our Fuſees as many as durſt peep over Deck, we boarded one of them, and carried her; ſo with her we took the ſecond; and the third had certainly run the ſame

fate,

An. Dom. 1680. *April.*

fate, had not ſhe ſcoured away in time, (though to ſpeak without diminution of the Commanders courage) he ſtaid as long as he could, and we plyed him very warmly, ſo that though we know not certainly how many Men they loſt on board, yet are confident but few ſound Men returned to their City.

In this engagement we had eleven Men Killed right out, and thirty four more Wounded dangerouſly.

Theſe Veſſels being purpoſely fitted out for this deſign, afforded but ſmall conveniency for our Wounded Men; ſo we went in chaſe of a larger Ship which we ſoon after took, put our Wounded Men on board her, and lay before the City of *Panama*, as well to refreſh our tired Men, as to ſhow them, they were not like to be rid of us ſo.

25. *Sund.* Captain *John Coxon*, with fifty Men perſwaded the Indians to return back, being a little in diſgrace amongſt our Men, as ſomething tainted with cowardize in the late action, which made him leave us, and take with him his Chyrurgeon, and moſt of our beſt Medicines, not having any conſideration or reſpect for our Wounded Men which we

we had on board, being forty in number, as a Man of moral honeſty ought to have had: Thus making our retreat the more unſafe by taking away fifty ſound Men, and then leaving us deſtitute of remedies for the recovery of our Wounded and Sick; but this laſt thing was unknown to the reſt of our Company. *An. Dom. 1680. April.*

26. *Mund.* Captain *Coxon* being gone, Captain *Sawkins* and Captain *Sharp* having full Commiſſion from our ſaid Emperour of *Darien*, agreed to ſtay in thoſe Seas till our Wounded Men were cured; After this we had lay ſome time before *Panama*, and took ſome of their Ships, one of which ſlipt by us in the night, but we followed her with an Oyſter Bark into the Harbour; and ſo near the ſhoar that we could hear the Spaniards talk, and fetched her out again. She came with money to pay off the Souldiers, but we eaſed them of it; it being 60000 pieces of *Eight*, which we divided amongſt us the next day, coming to 247 pieces of *Eight per* Man; Then we went to a ſmall Iſland which they call *Taboga* for Wood, Water, and other Neceſſaries, and ſtaid there till *May* the 13*th*.

An. Dom. 1680. *May.* *May* 13. After we had thus for ſo many days blocked up the Harbour of *Panama*, and having maturely debated the Condition we were in, beginning to want Proviſions, we deſigned to take ſome Town on the Main that might ſupply our Neceſſities; ſo we weighed and ſtood along ſhoar till the 23. of *May*, at which time we arrived at the Iſles of *Quiblo*.

25. We landed ſome of our Men here to look for Proviſions, where Captain *Sawkins* being too raſh, and landing before the reſt of our Men, who were in other Canoes with Captain *Sharp*, and running up to the Town, which having timely notice of our coming, had made ſeveral Breſt-works for our reception, entertained him very hotly, yet he being a man that nothing upon Earth could terrifie, ran eagerly up to the end of their works, and though at that time not one fourth part of our men were landed, fell in amongſt a thouſand of them, as they that retreated informed us, and was there unfortunately killed with two men more, and five wounded; the remainder drew off, ſtill skirmiſhing till they came to their Boats, by which time

time the reſt of our Men were landed. *An. Dom* 1680 *May.*

Thus Raſhneſs and Want of conduct overthrew our deſign, yet we took a Bark at the Rivers mouth loaden with *Montego* and *Indian* Corn.

As affairs were now with us, we took this for good Proviſions, and ſo returned to our Ships; When we came on board there hapned a great diſtraction amongſt our Men, which was occaſioned by the death of Captain *Sawkins*. In this mutiny ſeventy five more of our Men left us, and returned over Land as they came, delivering up their Commiſſions to our Emperour. Captain *Cooke* who was Commander of a Ship, not finding things anſwering to his deſire and expectation, laid down his Commiſſion and went on board Captain *Sharp*.

At this juncture, things lookt with a very bad aſpect: But Captain *Sharp*, who was created by us Captain, or rather General, made head againſt all difficulties, and reſolved to ſtay by our Poor Wounded Men and make a further diſcovery in thoſe Seas. For performance of which he ordered Mr. *John Cox* to fit out the *May-flower*, and put for-

An.Dom. 1680. *June.*

ty Men on board her, which he did, and we now deſign'd to find a place where we might carreen our Veſſels; thus we ſpent our time till the ſixth of *June* following.

June the ſixth, We ſet ſail from *Quiblo* in the afternoon, bound for the *Gallipagoes*, which are ſeven Iſlands that lie under the Æquinoctial, and about 100 leagues from the main.

8. *Tueſd.* This day at twelve the Eaſtermoſt Iſle of *Quiblo* bore N.6 leagues diſt. lat. 7 deg. 30 min. wind South Weſt, much rain.

The winds hung at South Weſt, and South Weſt and by South ſo long, with very much rain, that we could not go to the Southward, but fell in with an Iſle called *Gorgony* which lies in 3 deg.10 min. N. where we found pretty good convenience to fit our Ships; we arrived here the 17*th.* Inſt.

17*th.* Here we lay and carreened the *Trinity*, but could not bring her Keil up, becauſe ſhe had ſprung her Mainmaſt, but the *May-flower* Captain *Cox* his Veſſel we laid aſhoar, and gave her a Coat of Tallow; this is a good Iſle for Wood, Water, Timber, Pearl, Oyſters, Conies,

Conies, Monkies; and ſome rank Turtle, with which we feaſted our ſelves till *July* the 25*th.* 1680. *An. Dom.* 1680. *July.*

25. *July.* Being Sunday, we ſet Sail from *Gorgony*, bound to the Southward, wind Weſt, and Weſt South Weſt.

26. and 27 Plying along ſhoar, wind Weſt, and South Weſt.

28. *Wedn.* This day and night we had the wind round the compaſs, with very much rain; in the night we loſt ſight of the *Trinity*, we lower'd our Top-ſails and halled up our Courſes, judging our ſelves to windward of her, and ſtaid for her a whole watch, but not ſeeing her we made Sail and plied to windward.

29. *Thurſd.* This twenty four hours we had the wind in the day at Weſt, at night South Eaſt, that we laid very good ſlants along the ſhoar; we had very much rain, and ſaved ſeven Jarrs of Water, and in carrying Sail ſprung our Main-top-maſt.

30. *Frid.* This twenty four hours we lay very well along ſhoar, and carried our Main-top-maſt by the board, we got out our Mizon and made a Top-maſt of that.

31. *Saturd.* We had fair weather, the

wind between the South, and Weſt South
An. Dom. Weſt, we kept cloſe under the Land in,
1680. five to ten fath. Water, the Land high
Auguſt. with reddiſh Cliffs.

Auguſt the 1*ſt*. *Sund.* We plied under the high Land, clear weather, lat. 1 deg. 40 min. N. by a good Obſervation.

2. *Mund.* We kept plying under the ſhoar, the wind South, and South South Eaſt.

3. *Tueſd.* We ſtood about 10 leag. from the ſhoar, and in ſtanding in, weathered Cape *Franciſco* eight leag. we had a ſtrong Current which ſet to the Southward.

4. *Wedn.* We kept plying under the ſhoar, fair weather, lat. 00 deg. 20 min. South.

5. *Thurſd.* We ſtill ply to windward under the ſhoar, ſometimes five or ſix leag. off, the wind South South Weſt, Cloudy.

6. *Frid.* We ply under the ſhoar, wind South Weſt.

7. *Saturd.* We plied ſtill to windward in a Bay called *Manta*, where is ſeated an Indian Town of the ſame name, which affords plenty of Indian Corn and Fowls.

8. *Sund.*

8. *Sund.* This twenty four hours we got under Cape *Lawrence*; it is pretty high Land: And a little way up in the Country lies a high Hummock of Land like a Sugar-loaf which is called *Monte de Chriſto.* *An. Dom. 1680. Auguſt.*

9. *Mund.* We got about the Cape.

10. *Tueſd.* This morning we came to an Anchor on the North Eaſt ſide of the Iſland of *Plate*, alias *Drakes* Iſle; which is the place for Ships to Ride. This Iſland affords plenty of Goats, of Fiſh, and of Turtle, little Water, and no Timber, but ſmall ſhrubby Buſhes. It is a ſmooth level and lies five leag. South Weſt by South from Cape *Lawrence*, we rid in 10 fath. Water, clear ground, and the Bay pretty ſteep too.

11. *Wedn.* I ſent our Canoe round the Iſle, for diſcovery, at night they returned on board, bringing ſome Fiſh that they had caught with hooks and lines.

12. *Thurſd.* We dugg a hole by the ſide of a Rock, and filled ſome Water.

13. *Frid.* This day Captain *Sharp*, to our great joy, Arrived in the *Trinity*, but we had Sailed away the night before, had not our Men in fetching Goats from the windward ſide of the

An Dom. 1680. *Auguſt.*

Iſle, ſunk our Canoe, for we all judged the *Trinity* had gone to windward upon the Coaſt of *Peru*.

14. *Saturd.* Our Men turned nine Turtle, and continued filling Water night and day, by reaſon of its ſcarcity.

15. *Sund.* Our Men feaſted on ſhoar with Barbakude, Goats and Fiſh, *&c.*

16. *Mund.* We heilded our Ship, and gave her a pair of Boot-hoſe-tops, and took in two or three Tun of Ballaſt.

17. *Tueſd.* This day we ſet Sail from *Drakes* Iſle, the wind at South South Weſt, fair weather; This lies in 1 deg. 25 min. South lat. Here it is reported Sir *Francis Drake* ſhared his mony: And here a great many of our Men plaid theirs away, and were fit for new adventures.

18. *Wedn.* We got little to windwards this twenty four hours, by reaſon of a Leeward Current, wind at South, and South South Weſt.

19. *Thurſd.* This twenty four hours we ſtood on and off the ſhoar, but got little to windward, Cloudy weather, wind South and South Weſt.

20. *Frid.* We kept plying along ſhoar, but a ſtrong Leeward Current, wind at South ſmall gales.

21. *Saturd.*

21. *Saturd.* This twenty four hours we plied along ſhoar, wind South, to South Weſt, Cloudy weather. *An. Dom.* 1680. *Auguſt.*

22. *Sund.* This twenty four hours we find the Current is abated, and the wind has this night favoured us, that we lay well along ſhoar, the wind at Eaſt South Eaſt, Cloudy weather.

23. *Mund.* This twenty four hours we had the wind at Weſt South Weſt, good weather, we made *Point* St. *Hellena*, which makes like an Iſland as we Sail along ſhoar, but when you come within a league or two, like a Ship on the Carreen.

24. *Tueſd.* This twenty four hours we met with a ſtrong Currant which ſets to the Southward, at twelve a Clock *Point Hellena* bears North North Eaſt, 4. leag. diſtance, our Ship being out of her trim, Captain *Sharp* took us in a Tow.

25. *Wedn.* On Tueſday night about nine a Clock, we ſtood to the Weſtward and ſaw a Sail; the *Trinity* then caſt us off, and gave chaſe, and in a ſhort time came up with her, and after a ſhort diſpute with our ſmall arms we took her, ſhe was a ſmall Man of

War, fitted out of *Guiaque* or *Wyake* by a parcel of merry Blades, Gentlemen, who drinking in a Tavern, made a Vow to come to Sea with that Veſſel and thirty Men, and take us; but we made them repent their undertaking. The Captains name was *Don Thomas de Algondony*, whom after we had ſeverely School'd for his ſawcy attempt we entertained on board our Admiral. In this conflict we had three of our Men Wounded; what they loſt we knew not, becauſe it was night; the next day we ſunk the Veſſel, and plied to the Southward.

An. Dom. 1680. *Auguſt.*

26. This day Captain *Sharp* took me in a Tow, lat. 2 deg. 46 min. we have had a Current which has carried us very far into *Wyake Bay*, wind at South Weſt to North Weſt, little winds.

27. *Frid.* This day we had a good obſervation, In lat. 3 deg. 15 min. the wind at North Weſt, and Weſt North Weſt, the Current ſets South Weſt; this morning, examining ſome Priſoners, they told us that one of our Barks that left us at *Quibloa Nova*, came to the Iſle of *Gallea*, where the Men going on ſhoar, were all Killed but one; we ſuppoſe it was the Bark that Mr. *Edward Doleman* was in and ſeven Men more.

In

In the night the *Trinity* put a ſtays, and they not halling their main Sail in time the Ship, backt a ſtern and carried our Boltſpreet by the board. *An. Dom.* 1680. *Auguſt.*

28. *Saturd.* This morning the *Trinity* came to an Anchor, in 9 or 10 fath. Water under the ſhoar, ſo we laid her aboard with our Ship, and took out the beſt of her Apparel and ſunk her, for that Country could not afford us a Tree large enough to make us a new Boltſpreet. In the afternoon we got up our Anchor and ſtood to the Southward.

29. *Sund.* We kept plying under the ſhoar, not ſtanding above 5 or 6 leag. off, expecting a Land wind, but found none; This is high Land with white Cliffs, and green ſhrubs growing in the Vallies, wind at South Weſt, a hard breaze between ten and two in the afternoon, a ſtrong South Weſt Current which makes a great Sea.

30. *Mund.* This twenty four hours we got about *Cape Blanco*, the wind Weſt South Weſt, hard gales and two reifs in our Main-top-ſail.

31. *Tueſd.* We kept plying under the ſhoar; this day we ſaw a pair of Bark loggs but came not near them for deſcrying our

our ſelves, lat. 4 deg. 45 min. the wind
An. Dom. 1680. South Weſt, fair weather.

Septem. *Sept.* 1. *Wedn.* We plyed to windward 6 or 7 leagues off ſhoar, wind South Weſt.

2. *Thurſd.* This twenty four hours we plied under the ſhoar, and this morning ſaw a Sail about 6 or 7 leag. to windward of us, lat. 5 deg. 34 min. wind South Weſt, to Weſt South Weſt.

3. *Frid.* We ſtill kept plying to windward in chaſe of the Ship, a freſh gale of wind between South Eaſt and South South Weſt.

4. *Saturd.* We came up with her and took her, ſhe came from *Wyake*, loaden with Timber, ſome Bail Goods and Cocoa, bound for *Lyma*, which they now call *Ciudad de los Reyes.*

5. *Sund.* We began to take out her Goods that we wanted. Moderate gales at South Eaſt, and South South Weſt.

6. *Mund.* We finiſht our buſineſs, and took out all that was valuable in her, cut her Main-maſt by the board, put moſt of our Priſoners on board her, gave them ſix packs of Flower, and all the Proviſions that were taken in the Ship, and turned them looſe. Now we judged our ſelves 45 leag. to the Weſtward

ward of the High Land of *Payta* in lat. 7 deg. 12 min. South, the wind between South East and South West, our departure West is 45 leag. *An. Dom.* 1680. *Septem.*

7. *Tueſd.* The wind South South East, fair weather, lat. 7 deg. 35 min. departure 5 leag. West 50 leag.

8. *Wedn.* The wind South South East to South. Freſh gales lat. 8 deg. 5 min. departure 15 leag. West. This day we buried *Robert Mongomery*, who died of his Wounds, West 65 leag.

9. *Thurſd.* We have gone but a leag. to the Weſtward, lat. 8 deg. 12 min. wind South to South South East fair weather, West 66 leag.

10. *Frid.* 12 Leag. West lat. 9 deg. 6 min. wind South South East, West 78 leag.

11. *Saturd.* We have run 8 leag. West lat. 10 deg 19 min. the wind from South East to South South East, foggy weather.

12. *Sund.* We have run 13 leag. West lat. 11 deg. 49 min. the wind from South East to East. West 99 leag.

13. *Mund.* We have run 19 leag. West lat. 13 deg. 24 min. a freſh gale at South and South South East, the Sun was Eclipſed

clipſed this afternoon, our departure Weſt
An. Dom. 1680. 118 leag.

Septem. 14. *Tueſd.* We have run 7 leag. Weſt, lat. 14 deg. 9 min. very hard gales that put us by our Top-ſails, Weſt 125 leag.

15. *Wedn.* 13 Leag. Weſt. lat. 15 deg. 21 min. moderate gales, Weſt 138 leag.

16. *Thurſd.* 13 Leag. Weſt lat. 16 deg. 33 min. freſh gales at South to South Eaſt, fair weather, Weſt 151 leag.

17. *Frid.* We have run 4 leag. Weſt, lat. 18 deg. 5 min. freſh gales; this night we had a guſt of wind that made us hand our Top-ſails for the ſpace of two hours; our departure weſt is 155 leag.

18. *Saturd.* This twenty four hours we have run 3 leag Weſt, lat. 19 deg. 35 min. ſmall rain with a guſt of wind at Eaſt, Weſt 158 leag.

19. *Sund.* This twenty four hours we have run 5 leag. Weſt, lat. 20 deg. 8 min. ſmall winds at South South Eaſt; by this account we are departed from the Meridian of *Payta*, 163 leag Weſt. Finding Water will be ſcarce with us, we are put to an allowance, of not full a pint each Man for four and twenty hours, the Captain having but the ſame with

with another Man, our other Proviſion was only Flower, of which we had five ounces *per* day. *An. Dom.* 1680. *Septem.*

20. *Mund.* This twenty four hours we have run 10 leag. Eaſt lat. by obſervation 19 deg. 48 min. the wind at Weſt. Eaſt 10 leag.

21. *Tueſd.* We have run 31. leag. Eaſt lat. 20 deg. 12 min. the wind Weſt freſh gales, in the morning it came to South South Eaſt, fair weather. Eaſt 41 leag.

22. *Wedn.* This twenty four hours we have run 22 leag. Eaſt lat. 19 deg. 38 min. the wind at South South Eaſt very hard gales, Eaſt 63 leag.

23. *Thurſd.* We have run 2 leag. Eaſt lat. 20 deg. 40 min. a hard gale at Eaſt and Eaſt South Eaſt. Eaſt. 65 leag.

24. *Frid.* This twenty four hours we have run 4 leag. Eaſt lat. 21 deg. 39 min. the wind at Eaſt South Eaſt to North Eaſt. Eaſt 69 leag.

25. *Saturd.* We have run 4 leag. Eaſt. lat. 21 deg. 58 min. windy. Eaſt 73 leag.

26. *Sund.* 5 Leag. Eaſt lat. 22 deg. 12 min. wind North Weſt. Eaſt 71 leag.

27. *Mund.* This twenty four hours we have run 35 leag. Eaſt lat. 22 deg. 29 min. fair weather, wind North to Weſt

An. Dom. 1680. *Octob.* Weſt a ſtrong Southern current. Eaſt 113 leag.

28. *Tueſd.* 21 Leag. Eaſt lat. 22 deg. 35 min. wind South with rain. Eaſt 134 leag.

29. *Wedn.* We have run 20 leag. Eaſt lat. 22 deg. 18 min. fair weather, the wind South to South Eaſt. Eaſt 154 leag.

30. *Thurſd.* 26 Leag. Eaſt in lat. 21 deg. 45 min. wind at South Eaſt and Eaſt South Eaſt freſh gales. Eaſt 180 leag.

October the 1*ſt*. We have run 17 leag. Eaſt lat. 21 deg. 12 min. the wind at South Eaſt. Eaſt 197 leag.

2. *Saturd.* We have run 22 leag. Eaſt lat. 20 deg. 39 min. the wind at South Eaſt, cloudy weather.

3. *Sund.* We we have run 23 leag Eaſt lat. 19 deg. 37 min. very freſh gales of wind at South Eaſt, cloudy weather. Eaſt 242 leag.

4. *Mund.* We have run 16 leag. Eaſt, lat. 19 deg. 00 min. this night we handed our Top-ſails for wind. Eaſt 258 leag.

5. *Tueſd.* This twenty four hours we have run 15 leag. Eaſt lat. 18 deg. 30 min.

30. min. hard gales of wind at South East, and South South East. East 273 leag. *An. Dom.* 1680. *Octob.*

6. *Wedn.* 7 Leag. West lat. 19 deg. 00 min. wind East South East, my last Wetting was 163 leag. this 7 added makes West 170 leag.

7. *Thursd.* This twenty four hours we have run 7 leag. West lat. 19 deg. 30 min. fresh gales at South East, cloudy weather, we went with our courses; here I find a strong North West Current for which we allowed 20 leag. West which makes $\left\{\begin{matrix}170.\\7.\\20.\end{matrix}\right\}$ West 197 leag.

8. *Frid.* We have run 13 leag. East lat. 19 deg. 25 min. little wind at South East and fair weather. East 216 leag.

9. *Saturd.* We have run 11 leag. East lat. 19 deg. 3 min. Cloudy weather. East 297 leag.

10. *Sund.* 4 Leag. East lat. 19 deg. 50 min. wind South to East. East 301 leag.

11. *Mund.* 21 Leag. East lat. 19 deg. 8 min. wind South East. East 322 leag.

12. *Tuesd.* 11 Leag. East lat. 18 deg. 1 min. hazy weather. East 333 leag.

13. *Wedn.*

An. Dom. 1680. *Octob.*

13. *Wedn.* 4 Leag. Eaſt lat. 18 deg. 26 min. wind round the compaſs. Eaſt 337 leag.

14. *Thurſd.* 2 Leag. Eaſt lat. 18 deg. 20 min. little wind at South Eaſt. Eaſt 339 leag.

15. *Frid.* 16 Leag. Eaſt lat. 17 deg. 57 min. wind South Eaſt. Eaſt. 355 leag.

16. *Saturd.* 15 Leag. Eaſt lat. 17 deg. 19 min. wind South South Eaſt to South Eaſt. Eaſt. 370 leag.

17. *Sund.* We have run 11 leag. Eaſt lat. 16 deg. 49 min. the wind at South Eaſt to Eaſt South Eaſt. This morning we made Land, it bore North Eaſt 6 leag. diſtance. Eaſt 381 leag.

18. *Mund.* By this account *Heloe* lies to the Eaſtward of *Payta*.

Our Eaſting 381 leag.

Our Weſt. 197 leag.

The remainder which is our diſtance is 184 leag. Eaſt.

19. *Tueſd.* We turned up along ſhoar, the wind by day South and South South Eaſt, at night at Eaſt.

20. *Wedn.* We ſtill continued plying along ſhoar, the Current ſets here North Weſt very ſtrong, the ſhoar lies North Weſt

Weſt and S. E. lat. 17 deg. 42 min. and little wind. *An. Dom.* 1680. *Octob.*

21. *Thurſd.* We kept plying to windward a long ſhoar lat. 18 deg. 2 min. the wind at S. to E. very high land.

22. *Frid.* We plyed along ſhoar in lat. 18 deg. 8 min. the wind from E. to S. E. fair weather.

23. *Saturd.* We had no benefit of the land wind, we lay ſo near the high land in lat. 18 deg. 10 min.

24. *Sund.* This twenty four hours we kept plying under the land, and this morning ſaw the South ſhoar, lat. 18 deg. 16 min.

25. *Mund.* This day at twelve a Clock we made the White Hill that is by *Aryca*, we made ſmall Sail to ſpend away the day, at night we manned our Canoes and Boat and went to the ſhoar ſide, where the Sea ran ſo high, that we could not land.

26. *Tueſd.* Being thus unfortunately diſappointed of landing our Men, we bore up the Helm for a port called *Heloe*. At this time Water was worth 30 pieces of *Eight per* Pint to thoſe that could ſpare their allowance, and he that bought it thought he had a great peny-worth;

from *Aryca* to *Heloe*, the Coaſt lies N.W. and S. E.

An. Dom. 1680. *Octob.*

27. *Wedn.* This day about ſix or ſeven of the Clock we manned our Canoes, and in the dawning of the day landed our Men. There is but ſeven or eight Indian Houſes by the Water-ſide, and a *Spaniſh* Village upon a Hill about half a mile from the landing place, with a Church in it.

28. *Thurſd.* This morning our Ship came to an Anchor in the Road, in 14 fath. Water, where we lay till Wedneſday following, when we had examined our Priſoners, they told us that two miles up the Vally, there was a Sugar work, to which, when we had ſet ſome of our Men to fill us freſh Water, we marched, and finding the People all gone to hide themſelves for fear of us; we loaded our ſelves down to the Water-ſide, with Sugar and ſome Wine, and then returned to the work to keep Poſſeſſion, and lay there that night.

29. *Frid.* This day we had ſome Gentlemen came to ſpeak with us, bringing with them a Flag of Truce, which perſons we treated very Civilly; they deſired we would not demoliſh their Sugar

gar work, and they would bring us Eighty Beefs, to the Water-ſide and ſome Hoggs, which they promiſed ſhould be brought us in 48 hours, ſo having Feaſted our ſelves with freſh Pork, Sallads, *&c.* we returned to the Water-ſide. *An. Dom.* 1680. *Octob.*

30. *Saturd.* Here we took up our Lodging aſhoar, filling Water and pulling old Houſes down, to carry on board for fire wood. After we had lain the time out that the Beefs ſhould have been brought thither, came a Spaniard and told us the wind blew ſo hard that they could not drive their Cattle; but that all expedition ſhould be uſed to bring them to us, ſo we continued till *Tueſday* the ſecond of *November*.

November the 2*d*. This morning we expected our Beefs, but in lieu of them the Spaniard ſent us 300 Horſemen to to fight us, ſo we drew out our Men in a plain ground for fear of Ambuſcades, and reſolved to ſtand the ſhock; for we had left a ſelect Guard to receive our Canoes, and Boat, when they ſhould come to ſhoar. The Enemy came riding at full ſpeed toward us, that we thought their Horſe would have been in with our body and charged us home;

An. Dom. 1680. *Novem.* but when they came within reach of our Fuzees, we diſmounted moſt of their Front with a Volly of ſmall Shot, which put a ſtop to their carreer and courages, and not finding it ſafe to come nearer, fairly wheeled off to the left, and took ſhelter amongſt the Hills. This confirmed us that we ſhould get no other Beefs; ſo having filled our Water, we that night went on board, our Ships; leaving the ſtarched Spaniards room to ſtalk about their empty Houſes, for at this time we had no other ſo good firing as old Houſhold ſtuff made us.

3. *Wedn.* This morning having diſpatched our affairs at *Heloe*, we weighed and ſtood to Sea, wind South Weſt, we run 2 leag.

4. *Thurſd.* We had little wind at South: We have run 4 leag. Weſt. In all Weſt 6 leag.

5. *Frid.* This twenty four hours we have run 5 leag. Weſt, little wind at S. S. E. to E. S. E. and fair weather.

6. *Saturd.* This twenty four hours we have run 15 leag. W. wind S. and S. E. and by S.

7. *Sund.* This twenty four hours we have

have run 4 leag. Weſt, little wind at S. and S. E. *An. Dom.* 1680. *Novem.*

8. *Mund.* We have run 4 leag. W. little wind at S.

9. *Tueſd.* We have run 2 leag. E. little wind at S.

10. *Wedn.* We have run 3 leag. E. little wind at S.

11. *Thurſd.* We have run 13 leag. W. wind S. and E. S. E.

12. *Frid.* We have run 19 leag. W. wind S. S. E.

13. *Saturd.* We have run 3 leag. Weſt lat. 21 deg. 37 min. we have now run in all 64 leag. to the Weſtward of *Heloe.*

14. *Sund.* We have run 14 leag. Weſt, lat. 22 deg. 44 min. fair weather, Weſt 78 leag.

15. *Mund.* We have run 15 leag. Weſt, lat. 23 deg. 28 min. the wind from S. to E. Weſt 93 leag.

16. *Tueſd.* We have run 5 leag. Eaſt, lat. 23 deg. 33 min. wind at South, the 5. leag. Eaſting deducted, our departure Weſt is 88 leag.

17. *Wedn.* We have run 8 leag. Weſt, lat. 23 deg. 35 min. wind S. to S. W. fair weather. VVeſt 96 leag.

18. *Thurſd.* We have run 16 leag. Weſt,

lat.24 deg.15 min.wind S. E. Weſt. 112.

An.Dom. 1680. *Novem.* 19. *Frid.* We have run 13 leag. Weſt, lat. 25 deg. ſqually weather, Weſt 125 leag.

20. *Saturd.* We have run 12 leag. Weſt lat 25 deg. 57 min. the wind from S. E. to S. good weather. Weſt 137 leag.

21. *Sund.* We have run 14 leag. Weſt lat. 26 deg. 57 min. ſqually weather with driſling rain, wind S. E. Weſt 148 leag.

22. *Mund.* We have run 8 leag. Weſt lat. 27 deg. 30 min. Weſt 156 leag.

23. *Tueſd.* We have had very little wind at N. W. and W. N. W. lat. 27 deg. 41 min. 1 leag. Weſt. Weſt 157 leag.

24. *Wedn.* We have run 19 leag. Eaſt, lat. 28 deg. 39 min. wind at N. W. fair weather. Eaſt 19 leag.

25. *Thurſd.* We have run 23 leag. Eaſt, lat. 29 deg. 50 min. wind N. W. a very great N. W. Sea. Eaſt 42 leag.

26. *Frid.* We have run 25 leag. Eaſt, lat. 30 deg. 9 min. wind S. W. Eaſt 67 leag.

27. *Saturd.* We have run 23 leag. Eaſt, lat. 30 deg. 16 min. fair weather the wind at S. and S. S. E. Eaſt 90 leag.

28. *Sund.* We have run 26 leag. Eaſt, lat.

lat. 30 deg. 8 min. wind S. East 116 leag. *An. Dom.* 1680. *Decem.*

29. *Mund.* We have run 20 leag. East lat. 30 deg. 17 min. wind S. and S. S. E. ſmooth water, a freſh of winds. East 136 leag.

30. *Tueſd.* We have run 16 leag. East, lat. 30 deg. 23. min. East 152 leag.

Decemb. the 1*ſt*. We have run 15 leag. East, lat. 30 deg. 30 min. East 167 leag.

2. *Thurſd.* VVe have run 12 leag. East, lat. 30 deg. 36 min. very hard gales of wind at South all night under our Courſes, after we had done obſerving this day we made the Land, it was high and barren, we bore up and ſteered N. E. by N. 12 leag. East. in all 179 leag.

3. *Frid.* About two of the Clock in the morning we Manned our Canoes and Boat, with eighty five ſtout Fellows, and away we went for the Town of *Coquimbo*, reſolving not to return without plundering it in revenge of the affront the *Heloe* Men put upon us. The Canoes wherein were thirty five Men out-rowed the Boat, and Landed before day, and juſt upon day light they diſcerned the Patroule, which is kept on

the Bay; and at this time did conſiſt of about 150 Horſe, who deriving Courage from their advantage in numbers, hemmed us in a ring, not doubting but to have an eaſie conqueſt over ſo few Men, and rid boldly up to us; our Commander conſidering we were but thirty five, ordered that but ſix Men ſhould Fire at once on the Enemy, to keep the longer from a cloſe Fight; being provided of no other Arms then a Fuzee and a Piſtol, as alſo knowing our Party would in a little time come up to our reſcue, but whether they did or no, this was our reſolution, to turn our backs on the water-ſide and every Man maintain his ground, or fall upon the ſpot he ſtood on. By this time they were come pretty near, and I believe ſcarce a ſhot flew in vain, and ſo quick, having Cartridges alway fitted for our ſmall Arms, that ſcarce two Vollies were fired before thoſe that had diſcharged were ready loaded for them again, that he was happieſt amongſt them that got furtheſt behind; thus we battered them ſeverely, which they, after they had made a ſtand to carry off their dead, not liking, retreated in diſorder, doing no other damage then the Wounding

An. Dom. 1680. *Decem.*

one

one Man. We followed the chaſe, though but leiſurely, that our Men who had been ſet on ſhoar by the Boat, might come up with us, which in a little time they did, following us, by the track of our Feet and tops of the Cartridges, coming with full ſpeed to our Aſſiſtance if there had been occaſion; Then we followed the Enemy as cloſe as we could, thinking they had retreated into the Town, but they decoyed us (to give the people time to ſecure their Valuable Commodities) a contrary way, and led us amongſt Ditches and watry Swamps; yet at laſt we got to the Town, and in a ſhort time made our ſelves Maſters of it, with little or no loſs on our ſide. Here we ſtaid four days to refreſh our ſelves, finding plenty of Hogs, Fowls, Mutton, and Sallads, with very good Wine, which is made here, alſo great ſtore of Wheat, Barly, and all *European* Grain, and many large Orchards as they have in *Kent*, of Apples, Pears, Cherries, &c. Likewiſe delicate Gardens of Apricocks, Peaches, Strawberries, Gooſeberries, and other Fruit.

An. Dom. 1680. *Decem.*

The Town of *Coquimbo*, Scituate upon a Hill, is three quarters of a mile ſquare, and

An. Dom. 1680. *Septem.*

and has nine good Churches in it; and it is diſtant from the Road for Shipping about Eight Miles. The chief Manufacture of the place is Copper, which they have in abundance.

Here is alſo Gold-duſt, which waſhes out of a great River that runs into the Sea, at the foot of the Hill whereon the Town ſtands, the latitude of the place is 29 deg. 50 min. South.

The ſecond day that we were in the Town, there came ſix Gentlemen to us, with a Flag of Truce, deſiring that we would ſend their Governour ſome Wine, for he had none in the Fields where he lay, which we did, together with ſome Fowls. And this Compliment; That if either Himſelf or his Lady wanted any thing that they had left behind them, Gold, Silver, and Jewels excepted, they might with freedom command it. After this, finding we were ſuch ſociable Enemies, and ſo good Natured Victors, he Invited our Captain to drink a glaſs of Wine with him at the top of a Hill juſt by the Town ſide, and deſired our Captain to come without Arms, and but with one Man, and he would do the ſame, which our Commander

conſented

consented to, and met the Governour with two Bottles of VVine, where they drank and were merry together, and where amongst other discourse our Interest was not forgotten. Our Commander agreeing with the Governour, who was unwilling the Town should be demolished, to Ransom it for 95000 pieces of *Eight*, which he promised to send us the next day. *An. Dom.* 1680. *Decem.*

So having drank their VVine, they parted; we receiving the Captain into the Town with a Volly of small Arms.

The next day our fancies being filled with the expectation of so much money, we were at a pitch of mirth higher then ordinary, when we received a Letter from on board our Ship, intimating that there was an Indian with a couple of Seal Skins blown like Bladers, of which he made a float, and in the dead of the night came under the Stern of our Ship, with a Ball of Pitch, Sulphur, Oakum, and such combustible matter, and stuck it between the Rudder and Stern-port, and set it on fire with a Brimstone match, after this he left his new Fashioned Boat and swome on shoar. This fire made such a stench that almost choaked the Men

An. Dom. 1680. *Decem.*

Men in the Ship, who elſe, it is poſſible, had not awaked, for had they kept a good look out, the Indian could not have effected ſo great a part of his deſign, ſome leaped into their Canoes and others ſearched within board, and at laſt found the fire before it had taken hold of the Ship. This piece of Treachery made us deſpair of our money; However it wrought this effect upon us, that ever after, we kept ſo ſtrict a watch, that we had prevented any ſuch other miſchiefs, had they attempted the like againſt us. And truly as our circumſtances were, it was a deliverance, no Serious Man will be ever unmindful to give God Thanks for. For at that time, had our Ship been burnt, not one man of us had eſcaped, the Spaniards being not eaſily reconciled to us, for thoſe ill Offices we had done them ſince our viſits there on the South Sea Coaſts, and ſome of us alſo not unknown to them in the North Seas; That they would have hanged the reſt if they had been Saints.

The Spaniards perceiving their project had not operated to burn our Ship, they Early in the morning turned

ned all the water ſluices into the Town, which in an hours time, made the ſtreets almoſt Ankle deep in water, which before was dry duſt. This they did, either to drive us out of the Town, or to have water at hand to quench it, in caſe we ſet it on fire, which (reſolving to keep our word with the Enemy) we did, firing it in ſeveral Places at once, and Packing up our Luggage, after we had ſtaid till the greateſt part of it was in Flames, we marched out of it down to the water ſide; But the Governour had drawn all his men from the tops of the Hills, down into the Vally, by the water ſide into the way that we ſhould paſs; So we detached out a ſmall party for a forlorn, ſuppoſing we muſt have fought our way through; But as ſoon as we began to pink ſome of their Jackets for them with our Fuzees, they got out of our reach, and went to their ruin'd Town leaving us to go peaceably on Board our Ship. When we came on Board, we ſent a ſhoar a great number of our Priſoners, and amongſt the reſt *Don Thomas* d'*Algondony*, Captain *Peralta*, Captain *Don Juan*,

An. Dom. 1680. *Decem.*

An Dom 1680. *Decem.*

Juan, and many others, ſome of them being Merchants, which we had taken and kept on board, to learn them to eat *Montego* and *Doweboys*. Yet had they no reaſon to complain of their entertainment amongſt us, they being very civilly treated with the beſt our Ship could afford, which if they do not juſtly acknowledge, let them have a care we call them not to an account for their ingratitude, when they leaſt think of it.

7. *Tueſd.* This day we weighed from *Coquimbo*, wind at South.

8. *Wedn.* Little wind at South, we ſtood to the Weſtward, and made three Iſlands that Lye North Weſt, a little diſtance from the *Harbour* of *Coquimbo*.

9. *Thurſd.* At 12 a Clock the Southermoſt Iſle bore Weſt 12 leag. diſtance.

10. *Frid.* Very little wind at South we have run 2 leag. VVeſt. VVeſt 14 leag.

11. *Saturd.* VVe have run 3 leag. VVeſt, wind N. E. VVeſt, 17 leag.

12. *Sund.* VVe have run this 24 hours 13 leag. VVeſt wind South. VVeſt 30 leag.

13. *Mond.* Plying between *Coquimbo* and

and *Juan Fernandoes*. This 24 hours we have run 11 leag. VVeſt, lat. 30 deg. 2 min. the wind at S. E. fair weather. VVeſt 41 leag. *An. Dom.* 1680. *Decem.*

14. *Tueſd.* VVe have run 4 leag. Eaſt, lat. 30 deg. 29 min. wind S. S. VV. with rain the 4 leag. Eaſt deducted makes our departure VVeſt 37 leag.

15. *Wedn.* VVe have run 7 leag. VVeſt, lat. 30 deg. 40 min. very hard gales at S. and S. S. VV. VVeſt 44 leag.

16. *Thurſd.* VVe have run 20 leag. VVeſt, lat. 30 deg. 40 min. VVeſt 64 leag.

17. *Frid.* VVe have run 11 leag. VVeſt, lat. 30 deg. 30 min. VVeſt 75 leag.

18. *Saturd.* VVe have run 12 leag. VVeſt, lat. 30 deg. 54 min. wind S. to S. E. ſqually weather. VVeſt 87 leag.

19. *Sund.* VVe have run 15 leag. VVeſt, lat. 31 deg. 39 min. wind S. E. VVeſt 102 leag.

20. *Mund.* VVe have run 17 leag. VVeſt, lat. 32 deg. 21 min. VVeſt 119 leag.

21. *Tueſd.* VVe have run 12 leag. VVeſt, lat. 32 deg. 13 min. Weſt 131 leag.

22. *Wedn.*

An. Dom. 1680. *Decem.*

22. *Wedn.* VVe have run 3 leag. Eaſt, lat. 32 deg. 10 min. the wind round the Compaſs. Eaſt 3 leag.

23. *Thurſd.* VVe have run 3 leag. Eaſt, lat. 32 deg. 43 min. the wind from N. VV. to S. E. Eaſt 6 leag.

24. *Frid.* VVe have run 15 leag. Eaſt lat. 33 deg. 33 min. wind at N. to N. N. VV. this day we made the VVeſtermoſt Iſle of *Juan Fernando's*, it bears S. VV. Eaſt 21 leag.

25. *Saturd.* VVe have run 10 leag. Eaſt, lat. 33 deg. 42 min. at ſix a Clock in the Evening we came to an anchor at the Southermoſt part of this Iſland in 11 fath. water, where we lay very ſmooth, in the N. VV. Bay.

VVe lay at this Place until *Tueſday* following, but not finding it a good road we went to Leeward of the Iſland, where we lay very ſmooth in the N. VV. Bay.

Here we lay and refreſht our men, with Goats Fleſh and freſh Fiſh, of both which here is plenty; and as it is uſuall amongſt the generality of men, that plenty of all things, breeds an increaſe of ill humors, Faction and Diſturbances ſo it had the ſame effect upon

upon our men, for now they are for a new Commander. *An. Dom.* 1680. *Decem.*

A party of the diſaffected to Captain *Sharp* got aſhoar and ſubſcribed a Paper to make *John Watling* Commander, pretending liberty to a free election as they termed it, and that *Watling* had it by vote. The reaſon of this mutiny was, that *Sharp* had got about 3000 pieces of *Eight*, and was willing to come home that year, but two thirds of the Company had none left; having loſt it at play; And thoſe would have Captain *Sharp* turned out, becauſe they had no mind as yet to return home. This Fewd was carried on ſo fiercely, that it was very near coming to a civil VVar, had not ſome prudent men a little moderated the thing; Yet all this while we all joined in the ready Fitting our Veſſel, and uſed all diligence imaginable to get to Sea again.

It pleaſed God as our Ship was newly made clean and ready to Sail, there came three Men of War to look for us; Now we had at that time two Canoes

at the windward ſide of the Iſle, fetching Goats, who ſaw the three Men of War, and gave us notice of them, ſo that we had juſt time to get our Men on Board, who were moſt of them at that time on ſhoar, cutting wood and waſhing their clothes. As ſoon as they were got on Board, the Ships came in ſight, ſo we got up one Anchor, and left the other behind us. We heyſted in our Canoes and Boat, and clapt cloſe by the wind, for at this time thoſe Ships were to Leeward of us about two miles; their Admiral ſailed well, ſo that in chaſe of us, the other two were two leagues diſtant from him; now knowing we could deal well enough with him, tho he had twelve great Guns, and we not one, we went about-Ship, reſolving to Board him before the other two could come up with us, and then we ſhould be ready for them.

An. Dom. 1680. *Januar.*

But ſo ſoon as he ſaw us put a ſtays, he bore up the Helm and went to his conſorts. This was the twelfth of January 1680.

Juan

An. Dom. 1680. *Januar.*

Juan Fernandez at *Queen Katherines* Iſle, as we called it, is very high Land, well wooded, and has plenty of freſh Water, Goats and Fiſh, with a wholeſome Air, and Lyes in 33 deg. 40 min. South lat. and about 100 leag. from the Main Land.

13. *Thurſd.* We keep plying to windward, to ſee the motion of theſe three Ships; we ſaw one plying for the Iſland, the other two we judged were got to an Anchor under the Iſland. Our Men being mutinous and full fed, Reſolved to ſurpriſe the City of *Aryca*, ſo in the night we bore up the Helm, and left the *Spaniards* to caſt a figure to know where to meet us next.

14. *Frid.* We have run 15 leag. Eaſt, lat. 32 deg. 33 min. the wind at S. and S. S. E. 5 leag. diſtance from the Iſle when we bore up, which makes Eaſt 20 leag.

15. *Saturd.* Between *Juan Fernandez* and *Aryca*; We have run 21 leag. Eaſt,

An. Dom. 1680. *Januar.* lat. 30 deg. 36 min. wind South East 41 leag..

16. *Sund.* We have run 20 leag. East, lat. 29 deg. 23 min. East 61 leag.

17. *Mund.* We have run 18 leag. East lat. 29 deg. 49 min. wind S. S. E. we differ by dead reckoning and correct it by Observation 7 leag. which being deducted out of our Easting, there remains East 72 leag.

18. *Tuesd.* We have run 22 leag. East lat 26 deg. 13 min. wind at South and S. S. E. clowdy weather. East 94 leag.

19. *Wedn.* We have run East 20 leag. lat. 25 deg. 7 min. wind South. East 114 leag.

20. *Thursd.* We have run 22 leag. North lat. 24 deg. the wind at South; this morning we saw the Land which was very high and mountainous, and bore E. N. E. 14 leag. distance. East 114 leag.

21. *Frid.*

21. *Frid.* We have run 26 leag. North lat. 22 deg. 43 min. wind South. *An. Dom.* 1680. *Januar.*

22. *Saturd.* We have run 12 leag. Weſt, lat. 21 deg. 26 min. wind South and S. S. E. 12 leag. Weſt from 114 Eaſt make our departure. Eaſt but 102 leag.

23. *Sund.* We have run 11 leag. Eaſt, lat. 20 deg. 42 min. the wind in the day at South, by night Eaſt, a ſtrong Current that ſets to the Northward. Eaſt 113 leag.

24. *Mund.* VVe ſent our Canoes to an Iſland that lyes a little from the ſhoar to take ſome priſoners, that might inform us how the City of *Aryca* was fortified, ſo we lay on and off the ſhoar for this day.

25. *Tueſd.* VVe plyed to windward, for our Canoes at night they came on Board, but had miſt of the Iſland, ſo we put in a freſh gang of Men and away they went on the ſame errand this night.

An. Dom. 1680. *Januar.* 26. *Wedn.* Our Canoes came on board at night, bringing with them two old Indian Men, who informed Captain *John Watling* who now was commander in Chief, and took their examinations in Private, that there was ſeven Companys of Kings Soldiers in the Town, and that the Place was well fortified with Breaſt-works, beſides a ſtrong Fort of thirteen Copper Guns, but for fear of diſcouraging us in the attempt he diſcovered nothing of this to us, but ſwore he would have the Town or that ſhould have him, which proved a prophecy; with this reſolution he commands the Helm to be bore up.

27. *Thurſd.* Little or no wind, lat. 20 deg. 20 min.

28. *Frid.* We went with our Boat and Canoes, wherein we had 92 Men that we could Land, leaving a ſmall Guard on our Boats. We rowed along ſhoar till 29. *Saturd.* morning, and lay ſtill all this day for fear of being deſcried, and on *Saturd.* night we rowed moſt part of the night.

Ja-

January the 30. *Sund.* Being the Anniverſary day in commemoration of the Martyrdom of King *Charles* the Firſt, for which I believe the *Engliſh* both have and will ſuffer ſeverely, and Seas of our Blood be ſhed for Sacrifices to expiate the Murther of the beſt of Princes, we landed our Men, and advanced towards the Town of *Aryca*, but as we marched we divided our Men into two Parties, of which 40 were deſigned for the Fort, and the reſt for the City. *An. Dom.* 1680. *January.*

When we drew near the Town, we ſaw a great number of Men drawn up without their works, in a plain Sandy Ground, who fired at our Party that marched towards the Town, and our Men returning their compliment kept on their way; our other Party that were for the Fort ſeeing us ingaged, haſted down the Hill, with a Shout, and cried, *They run, they run*, and then firing on their Flank, made them run in good Earneſt, and with what haſte they could, get into their Breaſt-works.

An. Dom. 1680. *Januar.* When we were united into one body the Enemy played their Cannon briskly upon us; So we reſolved to attaque their Breaſt-works, which were out of the Bearing of their Fort, but we had a ſmart Aſſault of it, for we being all open to their, fire and naked Men, and they ſecured in their works, they by this advantage, killed us a great many Men. At laſt ſome of ours got to the End of their biggeſt Breaſtwork, which galled us moſt and then we plyed them well with ſmall Shot, which was a Cartridge fit for the Bores of our Fuzees with a full Shot in it and 7 or 9 Swan Shot looſe upon that. This kept them in play till our Men in the Front began to Storm the wall; upon which they cryed for *quarter*, which our unwary Commander too readily granted, it afterwards proving the ruin of our deſign.

In this juncture we received many a Volly from three other Breaſtworks, that this great one lay within command of; and we being for diſpatch faced about with a party of ours, and took them all by aſſault without giving any quarter to

to thoſe that were in them, they being *Creolians*, a people half Spaniards and half Indians, of a Copper colour'd Complexion, and Men that never give it themſelves. *An. Dom.* 1680. *Januar.*

From hence we advanced to the Town and took it, that now we had nothing to do but to give a general aſſault to the Fort, but Captain *Watling* delaying his time, in the Breaſtwork where he ſtaid to give quarter; Thoſe we drove out of the Town got into the Fort; whom, had it not been for the Guns to put into our Ship, we would not have troubled our ſelves with; for we knew that having once poſſeſſion of the Town, there was more Coined money then we could tell how to bring away, in caſe we had not been diſturbed, which Plunder would have made us what we could deſire; but we wanted their Cannon, to ſecure it on board when we ſhould get it there. At length the Captain marched into the Town with his Priſoners and called us all together, where being come, we found we had more Priſoners then Men of our own. So that after we

An. Dom. 1680. *Januar.* we had ſent our Wounded Men to the Hoſpital, got the Doctors to dreſs them, and ſet a Guard upon our Priſoners and Wounded, which took up above an hours time, we marched to the Fort, and then too plainly ſaw that had we not been ſo haſty in giving quarter, but as ſoon as we had taken the Town, rallied again and made an attempt on the Fort, no doubt but we had carried it in ſpight of all Oppoſition.

We then contrived to ſet ſome of the Priſoners before us, to ſecure us the better in our approach to the walls of the Fort, but they fired as well upon them, as us, and on a ſudden at a ſignal given, they all run from us into a Sally Port, which was haſtily ſhut with ſome of them left out, whom we knocked on the head. Yet we undauntedly got under the walls, and began to throw over our Hand-granadoes, which proved bad and were altogether Unſerviceable. Now while we were under the wall, and conſulting how we ſhould get amongſt them, though a Priſoner told us there were three hundred Kings Souldiers

diers, in the Garison. The Country people came in so fast upon us, that we could do no good on the Fort, so we retreated towards the Town. In which action Captain *Watlin* was Shot into the Reins, and Killed; and to add to our loss & disappointment we found both the Town, and Breast-works, new manned by the Country people, which while we were engaged with, they Sallyed out of the Fort upon us, so that we were forced to quit our attempt on the Town and betake our selves to the plain Field, leaving our Doctors, and some Wounded Men in the Hospital behind us. When we came into the Field, and saw such a small remainder of our Men, and our Enemies Horse quite round us, we got our Wounded Men into the middle, and casting our selves into a circle or ring, Fought our way through. Not one Man of us offering to run, and thus marched down to our Boats, but with heavy Hearts, to think we should leave so much Plate behind us. And notwithstanding we were so few, and this few almost Choaked for want of water, having been ingaged from eight a Clock

An. Dom. 1680. *January*

Clock in the morning till two in the afternoon, yet durſt they not break in with our Body, which at this time conſiſted but of forty ſeven Fighting Men, and they at leaſt twelve hundred in the Field, beſides what were in their Fort, Town, and Breaſt-works; and our Canoes lay full three miles from the Town. All which way we charged through and through them, and loſt not one Man in the retreat, though ſome of us were Wounded; what damage we did them we never knew, but it could not but be conſiderable. In this Fight we had eight and twenty Men Killed, ſeventeen Wounded, and the Doctors taken Priſoners, who had quarter given them as we were afterwards told.

An. Dom. 1680. *Januar.*

This *Arica* is ſeated in a very pleaſant Vally by a River ſide, and is the Barkador or place for Shipping off the Treaſure which comes from the Mines of the Mountain of *Potoſy*, is a good Harbour, and ſecure, and lies in eighteen deg. and twenty min. South latitude, and a Healthy Air, the people of a good Complexion and Stature. The Mountains by the City afford

afford good Salt, which the Inhabitants digg in Cakes of a hundred weight *per* peice. Here is alſo a very good Harbour. *An. Dom.* 1680. *Januar.*

This night about nine a Clock we got on board.

31. *Mund.* We ſtood to the Weſtward. Little wind at S. and S. S. E.

February the *1ſt.* We plied to the Southward under the ſhoar.

2. *Wedn.* We kept plying under the ſhoar till afternoon, then ſtood off to Sea. The high land in 19 deg. bears Eaſt 10 leag. diſtance; Weſt 10 leag.

3. *Thurſd.* Little wind all day.

4. *Frid.* We have run 6 leag. Weſt, wind E. and E. S. E. Weſt 16 leag.

5. *Saturd.* We have run 2 leag. Weſt, lat. 20 deg. 53 min. wind S. S. E. Weſt 18 leag.

6. *Sund.*

An. Dom. 1680. *Februa.*

6. *Sund.* We have run 17. leag. Weſt lat. 21 deg. 22 min. Weſt 35 leag.

7. *Mund.* We have run 19 leag. Weſt, lat. 21 deg. 34 min. wind South. Weſt 54 Leag.

8. *Tueſd.* We have run 9 leag. Weſt, lat. 21 deg. 49 min. clowdy weather. Weſt 63 leag.

9. *Wedn.* We have run 19 leag. Weſt, lat. 22 deg. 20 min. wind S. S. E. Weſt 82 leag.

10. *Thurſd.* We have run 18 leag. Weſt, lat. 23 deg. 5 min. a Southern great Sea. Weſt 100 leag.

11. *Frid.* We have run 15 leag. Weſt, lat. 23 deg. 50 min. wind S. E. Weſt 115 leag.

12. *Saturd.* Lat. 25 deg. 12 min. a great Sea wind E. S. E. and S. E.

13. *Sund.* We have run 15 leag. Weſt, lat. 25 deg. 50 min. wind South Eaſt, with

with ſome rain. Weſt 130 leag.

An. Dom. 1680. *Februa.*

14. *Mund.* We have run 3 leag. Weſt lat. 26 deg. 6 min. Weſt 133 leag.

15. *Tueſd.* 14 leag. Weſt, lat. 26 deg. 50 min. Weſt 147 leag.

16. *Wedn.* We have run 2 leag. Weſt, lat. 27 deg. 44 min. wind South and E. S. E. we are run in all Weſt. 149 leag.

17. *Thurſd.* We have run 8 leag. Weſt, lat. 28 deg. 7 min. Weſt 157 leag.

18 *Frid.* We have run 10 leag. Weſt, lat. 28 deg. 44 min. Weſt 167 leag.

19. *Saturd.* We have run 14 leag. Weſt, lat. 29 deg. 29 min. Weſt 181 leag.

20 *Sund.* We have run 15 leag. Weſt, lat. 31 deg. 1 min. Weſt 196 leag.

21. *Mund.* We have run 24 leag. Weſt, lat. 31 deg. 34 min. ſqually weather. Weſt 220 leag.

22 *Tueſd.* We have run 2 leag. Weſt, lat. 31 deg. 50 min. wind S. E. to S. W. hazy weather. Weſt 222 leag.

23 *Wedn.* We have run 5 leag. Weſt, lat. 32 deg. 11 min. wind S. E. to South. Weſt 227 leag.

24 *Thurſd.*

An. Dom. 1680. *Februa.*

24. *Thurſd.* and 25. *Frid.* We have lain becalmed, lat. 32 deg. 26 min.

26. *Saturd.* We have run Eaſt 16 leag. in lat. 32 deg. 50 min. the wind at North Weſt to Weſt clear weather. Eaſt 16 leag.

27. *Sund.* We have run 15 leag. Eaſt, lat. 33 deg. 18 min. the wind at VV. S. VV. at night the wind took us a ſtays at S. E. with rain. Eaſt 31 leag.

28. *Mund.* We have run 6 leag. Eaſt, lat. 34 deg. 4 min. the wind from E. to S. E. clowdy weather. Eaſt 37 leag.

March the 1*ſt*. *Tueſd.* We have lain becalmed in lat. 34 deg. 13 min.

2. *Wedn.* We have run 16 leag. Eaſt, lat. 34 deg. 2 min. the wind at VV. to S. E. with rain; at this time water grew ſcarce, and our Men mutinied about a Commander, for the former Diſſenters had not forgot their Old Cant, ſo we propoſed ſtanding over for the main to get water and freſh Proviſion; this appeaſed them for a while, nothing elſe was capable to do it but only finding them employment for their ſtirring Spirits and unruly Humours. We have run Eaſt 53 leag.

3. *Thurſd.*

3. *Thurſd.* We have run 6. Leagues *Eaſt* Latitude, 33. Degr. and 35. Min. Wind at *S. E.* to *E. S. E.* *Eaſt* 59. Leagues. 1681. *March.*

4. *Frid.* We have run 17. Leagues, *Eaſt* Latitude 32. Degr. and 35. Min. the Wind at *S. E.* and very cloudy weather. *Eaſt* 76. Leagues.

5. *Saturd.* We have run 15. Leagues *Eaſt*, Latitude 31. Degr. 27. Minut. *Eaſt* 91. Leagues.

6. *Sund.* We have run 12. Leagues *Eaſt*, Latitude 30. Degr. 20. Minutes. *Eaſt* 103. Leagues.

7. *Mund.* We have run 13. Leagues *Eaſt*, Latitude 30. Degr. 36. Min. Good weather. *Eaſt* 116. Leagues.

8. *Tueſd.* We have run 21 Leagues *Eaſt*, Latitude 30. Degr. 22. Min. Wind *S. W.* *Eaſt* 137 Leagues.

9. *Wedn.* We have run 28. Leagues *Eaſt*, Latitude 29. Degr. 35. Min. Fair weather. *Eaſt* 165. Leagues.

10. *Thurſd.* We have run 38. Leagues *Eaſt*, Latitude 29. Degr. 45. Min. Wind *S.* *Eaſt* 203. Leagues.

11. *Frid.* We have run 32. Leagues *Eaſt*, Latitude 29. Degr. 45. Min. the wind at *S.* and *S. S. W.* we went with

1681. *March.* our Courſes for Wind. *Eaſt* 235. Leagues.

12. *Saturd.* We have run 27. Leagues *Eaſt*, freſh gales at *S.* Latitude 29. Degr. 17. Minutes. This Morning we ſaw the Land. *Eaſt* 262. Leagues.

13. *Sund.* We have run to the *Northward* along the Shoar, about 7. Leagues, where we went into our Canoes to go aſhoar at a place called *Gwasko*; but the Sea breaze came in ſo freſh they could not get aſhoar. About three of the Clock in the Afternoon our Ship got into the Harbour, and came to an Anchor in 17. fathom Water; ſandy ground.

At Night we landed 45 Men, and marched up into the Countrey about ſeven Miles; but could find nothing but Proviſions, as Wheat, *&c.*

About eleven of the Clock we came back three Miles, where there was a Church, where we dreſſed ſome Sheep, and Goats for Supper, and kept our Court of Guard there that Night.

In the Morning Captain *Sharp* went with ten Men down to the water-ſide, to haſten our filling of Water, the reſt ſtaid behind to bring down ſome Sheep and

and Goats; which we did, driving before us a drove of 150. that ſerved for freſh meat for our wounded men a great while. 1681. *March.*

During this time, our people were at the River to fill Water, but the Sea ran ſo high, they could not get any off the Shore. In the Morning we went about fifty Men on Shoar again, to fill Water, and were forced to carry our Jarrs a quarter of a Mile, becauſe the Sea ran ſo high we could not get our Canoes into the ſhoar, to take it in at the River, but filled them at a Pond; thus we got on Board one hundred and fifty Jarrs.

This *Gwasko* is a very good Harbour, and clear Ground with the Land, in the Wind three quarters of the Compaſs, a Land wind in the Night, and Sea breaze all day: here we lay till the 15. Inſtant.

15. *Tueſd.* About three of the Clock in the Afternoon, we ſet ſail from *Gwasko*, the Wind *S. w.* and *S. S. w.*

16. *Wedneſ.* We have run 4. Leagues *Weſt*, Wind *S. Weſt* 4. Leagues.

17. *Thurſd.* We have run 9. Leagues *weſt*, Latitude 27. Degr. 45. Min. *Weſt* 13. Leagues.

1685. *March.*

18. *Frid.* We have run *North*, Latitude 26. Degr. 33. Min. Wind at *S.*

19. *Saturd.* We have run 10 Leagues *Eaſt*, Latitude 25. Degr. 21. Minut. freſh gales; the 10. Leagues Eaſting deducted, makes our Weſting but three Leagues.

20. We have run 10. Leagues *Eaſt*: *More a Morania* bears *Eaſt* 6. Leagues diſtance. The 3. Leagues *Weſting* deducted, leaves our departure *Eaſt* 7. Leagues.

21. *Mund.* We have run 3. Leagues *Eaſt*, Latitude 22. Degr. 52. Min. the Wind at *S.* to *S. E.* This day we made the point of Land like a Sugar-Loaf; by report here is a Harbour that lyes in *South* about the Point, good Anchor Ground, in 15. Fathom Water, but neither freſh Water nor Wood.

22. *Tneſd.* This day we have lain by with our Ship, and ſent our Canoes to look for the River *Loa*, but they came on board without diſcovering it. *Eaſt* 10. Leagues.

23. *Wedneſd.* Theſe 24. hours we have lain by, while our Canoes went on Shoar, in Latitude 21. Degr. 21. Min. The River

River bears *E.* by *S.* about two of the Clock our Canoes came on Board. 108°. *March.*

24. *Thurſd.* We ſent our Boat on Shoar. This River of *Loa* iſſues out of the high Land, and ſcarce diſcernable, it being but a ſmall running Stream like an *Engliſh* Brook; on the North ſide of which is a ſmall Chappel, which by report of the Inhabitants, was built by Sir *Francis Drake*, when he was in thoſe Seas.

Two Leagues North from this, is a Fiſh Rainge, which the *Spaniards* keep for the Natives to fiſh for them. Theſe miſerable Natives are kept in great ſubjection, and do not generate as formerly, though they are a ſtout people, and have amongſt them good comely Women: the reaſon of it, as we conjecture, is, the depreſſure of their Spirits, by the tyranny of the *Spaniards*, which cauſes this failure of Generation; the means of Propagation not taking its natural effect upon people ſo abſolutely dejected with oppreſſion, as they moſt certainly are.

Theſe 24. Hours we have run 12. Leagues *Weſt*, Latitude 20. Degr. 55. Min. Wind *E. S. E.*

1681. *March.* 25. *March.* Theſe 24. Hours we have run 12 Leagues *Weſt*, Latitude 20. Degr. 15. Min. *Weſt* 24. Leagues.

26. *Saturd.* Theſe 24. Hours we have run *North*, Latitude 18. Degr. 19. Minutes, the Wind *S.* to *E. S. E.* this day we made the high Land of *Heloe*.

27. *Sund.* This Morning we made a ſmall ſail to ſpend away the day. In the Afternoon, about five of the Clock, we made what ſail we could; and about 11. in the Night, we landed about 50. Men upon a point of Rocks, which lies two Leagues from the Town of *Heloe*, or *Hilo*, and about break of the day, our Men took moſt of the Inhabitants that were in that place: And were not altogether unmindful of their Horſe fleſh, they ſent us for Beefs, when we made them a viſit before. The Priſoners, we took, told us, that at *Arica*, our Doctors had had good quarter given them, for the ſake of their skill; but that the wounded were knockt on the Head; and that one Negro, who had his Leg ſhot off, being offered quarter, refuſed it, and killed four or five of their Men, before he was ſhot dead on the ſpot.

This

This fellow had been a Slave, whom our Commander had freed, and brought from *Jamaica*. 1681. *March.*

What they loſt at *Aryca*, they would not confeſs, only ſaid, that a great many were killed, and that the wounded Men came faſt out of the Countrey to be cured by our Doctors, we had left behind us.

Here we filled freſh Water, got ſome good new Wine, ſtore of Figgs, and plenty of freſh Proviſions for our Men. This *Heloe* is in Latitude 17. Degr. 49. Min. *South*, and ſtands in an extraordinary fruitful Valley, with fine Olive Yards, two pretty Vineyards, a great Sugar work: They have a Corn Mill, and plenty of Wheat, Beef, Mutton, Pork, alſo Fiſh, and all manner of neceſſaries both for life, and for recreation. Here we ſtayed till *Tueſday* the 29. and at nine of the Clock at Night, we weighed, and ſtood to Sea, the Wind at *S. E.*

Wedn. 30. We have run 12. Leag. *Weſt*, Wind *S. S. E. Weſt* 12. Leagues.

31. *Thurſd.* We have run 14. Leag. *Weſt*, Wind *S.* a great Current which ſets *N. W. Weſt* 26. Leagues.

1681. *April.* *April* 1. We have run 22. Leagues *Weſt*, Latitude 17. Degr. 13. Min. the Wind at *S. S. W.* to *S. W. Weſt* 48. Leagues.

2. *Saturd.* We have run 22. Leagues *Weſt*, Latitude 16. Degr. 46. Min. Wind *S. E.* to *E.* fair weather. *Weſt* 70. Leagues.

3. *Sund.* We have run 25. Leagues *Weſt*, Latitude 16. Degr. 16. Min. the Wind *S. E.* cloudy weather. *Weſt* 95. Leagues.

4. *Mund.* We have run 15. Leagues *Weſt*, Latitude 14. Degr. 28. Min. *Weſt* 110. Leagues.

5. *Tueſd.* We have run 10. Leagues *Weſt*, Latitude 12. Degr. 52. Min. *Weſt* 120. Leagues.

6. *Wedn.* We ran due *North*, Latitude 10. Degr. 56. Min. the Wind *S. E.* this day we ſaw the Land very high 15. Leagues diſtance.

7. *Thurſd.* We have run 10. Leagues *Weſt*, Latitude 9. Degr. 38. Min. the Wind at *S. E.* a great Currant that ſets to the Southward; this ſmall of the Moon, we keep Land too, in hopes to take ſome Shipping. *Weſt* 130. Leagues.

8. *Frid.*

8. *Frid.* We have run 9. Leagues *Weſt*, Latitude 8. Degr. 44. Min. Wind *S. W.* 138. Leagues. 1681. *April.*

9. *Saturd.* We have run due *North*, Latitude 7. Degr. 38. Min. the Wind at *S.* a ſtrong South eaſterly Currant.

10. *Sund.* We have run due *North*, Latitude 6. Degr. 33. Min. Wind *S.* and *S. S. E.* thick foggy weather. This Morning we made Land, it was one of the Northermoſt Iſles of *Lobos*, which lye in *Cheripe*-Bay.

11. *Mund.* 12. Leagues *Weſt*, Latitude 5. Degr. 57. Min. Wind. *S. E.* foggy weather. *Weſt* 150. Leagues.

12. *Tueſd.* We have run 13. Leagues *Weſt*, Latitude 5. Degr. 8. Min. Wind *S. E. Weſt* 163. Leagues.

13. *Wedneſ.* We have run 5. Leag. *Weſt*, Latitude 3. Degr. 48. Min. *Weſt* 168. Leagues.

14. *Thurſd.* We have run 9. Leagues *Eaſt*, Lat. 2. Degr. 48. Min. Wind. *S.* a *N. W.* Currant. *Eaſt* 9. Leagues.

15. *Frid.* We have run 8. Leagues *Eaſt*, Latitude 1. Degr. 58. Min. Wind *S. S. E.* very great riplings, and a ſtrong *N. W.* Currant. *Eaſt* 17. Leagues.

16. *Saturd.*

1681. *April.* 16. *Saturd.* We have run 5. Leagues *Eaſt*, Latitude 1. Degr. 38. Min. The Iſle of *Plate* bears *N.* 5. Leagues diſtant. *Eaſt* 22. Leagues.

Here by our account, *Heloe* or *Hilo*, lyes to the Eaſtward of the Iſland of *Plate* 146. Leagues, this Iſland lyes in 1. Degr. 23. Min. *S.* Latitude.

17. *Sund.* This day about Noon, to our great trouble, 45 of our Men left us, quitting our Emperours ſervice, and went away with our Boat and two Canoes, with what neceſſary things they wanted for their journey overLand. They would have ſtayed if we would have choſen a new Commander, but would not ſerve longer under Captain *Sharp*. When they put away from the Ship, Cape *Paſſado* bore *N. E.* 10. Leagues diſtance.

This was a great weakning to our party, and a hindrance to our deſigns: Nevertheleſs we bore our loſs as chearfully as we could, and reſolved not to quit thoſe Coaſts till we had got the Booty we expected, and weakened the *Spaniards* as much as we could, as our Emperor had obliged us to do.

18. *Mund.*

18. *Mund.* We have run 9. Leagues *Weſt*, Lat. 0. Degr. 20. Min. *North*, the Wind at *S. W.* fair weather. 1681. *April.*

19. *Tueſd.* We have gone *North*, by reaſon of a *N. E.* Currant, Latitude 1. Degr. 48. Min. *N.* the Wind at *S. W.* good weather.

20. *Wedn.* We have run 18. Leagues *Weſt*, Latitude 3. Degr. 16. Min. the Wind *S. W.* cloudy weather. *Weſt* 27 Leagues.

21. *Thurſd.* We have run 23. Leag. *N. N. W.* a ſtrong Currant.

22. *Frid.* We have run 76. Miles *N. W.* by *N.* Wind *W. S. W.* much rain, and we ſaved 40. Jarrs of Water.

23. *Saturd.* We have run 25. Leag. *N. W.* by *N.* a ſtrong Currant which ſets to the Weſtward.

24. *Sund.* We have run 26. Leagues *N. W.* by *N.* no obſervation; a ſtrong Currant. Since we parted from our Men, theſe five days, we have had plenty of Turtle and Fiſh.

25. *Mund.* Theſe 24. Hours we have had the Wind round the Compaſs, we have run 12. Leagues *N.* we made the Iſland *Caynia*, a different obſervation,

1681. tion, Latitude 7. Degrees 40. Minutes.

April. 26. *Tueſd.* We came to an Anchor at the Iſland, it affords good Timber, Hogs, Fiſh, and Cocoe Nuts: while we lay here, we ſent our Canoe to the Main to look for a Harbour to lay our Ship in, but could find none; the anchoring is on the North end of the Iſland, where we filled ſome Water, and lay till the 30.

30. *Saturd.* We weighed about 11. a Clock in the Forenoon, and ſtood to the *Weſt*.

May. *May day.* We ſtood to the Weſtward, Latitude 9. Degr. 1. Min. the Wind off Shoar in the Night, by Day *S. W.* with Rain.

2. *Mond.* To *Thurſday* the 5. we kept plying along the Shoar; very much Rain, with Thunder and Lightning, the Wind *S.* in the Day, at Night *N. w.*

6. *Frid.* We came to an Anchor in the Gulf of *Nicoya*, in 11. Fathom Water, ouzy Ground, the firſt Key with a Rock at the North end, bears *S.* by *E.* from us, very much Rain.

7. *Saturd.*

7. *Saturd.* We weighed with the Tide of flood, and got up to the next Key, which lyes *N. W.* ½. *w.* 5. Leag. diſtance. 1681. *May.*

8. *Sund.* Our two Canoes went to the Iſland *Chero* with 20. Men, and took a Family of Indians that lived there, who told us, there were two Barks in the next River, loading of Tallow. In the Afternoon-Tide, our Ship got up to the Iſle of *Cheroe*.

9. *Mund.* Our Canoes went up the Flood, and took the two Barks, and the next Ebb brought them down to the Ship.

Thoſe Indians told us, That up another River, lived a Shipwright, who was building two new Ships. This was welcome news to us; ſo we went up to the Carpenters Yard, and friendly deſired the chief Builder, and ſeven of his Workmen, to go on Board us, and help us to cut down our Ship: He alſo helped us to a Canoe load of Spikes, and Iron Work, which our Ship wanted to fit her with; but ſome of our Men being drunk, they over-ſet her coming on Board, and drowned one of the Men: But it being but low Water, next

1681. *May.* next day at low water we got her again with all our Utenſils.

On *Wedneſday* we ſet our Carpenters to work to chalk out our lower Deck.

On *Thurſday* our drowned Man came ſwimming by the Ship, ſo we took him up, and buried him the next Morning. We fell this day with our Ship to the mouth of a Vogue about a League off, which we thought convenient to lay our Ship in, out of the Tides way, and this day unrigged her, got our Yards and Topmaſts down, and made preparation for our Carpenters to ſhorten our low Maſts.

On *Saturday* we laid one of the Barks on ſhoar, and took out her Tallow. It rained all Day, and continued raining till *Tueſday* following. We made an awning over the other Bark, and turned Tallow Chandlers, making Candles for our Bidacle, *&c.*

On *Wedneſday* the eighteenth it held up, fair weather till *Wedneſd.* the 25. at which time we began to rig our Ship, and on *Thurſd.* were ready to ſail. We gave the Carpenter and his Men one of the Barks, and ſent them home;

home; who returned us many thanks for our generoſity, and uſing them ſo civilly; and with them, we turned away ſome Priſoners which we had on Board, reſolving to keep no more but Negroes to do our drudgery. 1681. *May.*

During our ſtay at *Cheroe* we did this work:

We ſhortned our Main-Maſt ſix foot, made new Croſs and Truſſel-trees to it.
Shortned our Fore maſt 5. Foot, and made new Croſs and Truſſel-trees. } by the Head.
Made our Main, our Fore-Top-Maſt, our Fore, our Main-Top-Maſt.
Cut off her upper Deck, and ſunk her quarter Deck; ſhe was ſix Foot ten Inches high, between Decks, and we left her ſomething more than four Foot in the Waſte.

All this we did in 10. Days, and ſhe was fit for the Sea, and we had done ſooner had not wet weather hindred us.

26. *Thurſd.* After we had ſent away our Priſoners, we fell down with our Ship to the Iſle of *Cavalla*, where we lay

1681. lay filling Water till *Sunday* following.

May. On *Saturday Jacobus Marqueſs* our Truchman or Interpreter, and an Indian Boy ran away from us to the *Spaniards*; this perſon was a *Dutchman*, who was a good Linguiſt, and left behind him 2200 *ps.* $\frac{8}{8}$. beſides Jewels and Goods: But we had one Mr. *Ringroſe* with us, who was both an ingenious man, and ſpake very well ſeveral Languages.

29. *Sund.* We weighed from *Cavalla*, and fell down to *Tortuga*: North from this Iſle lyes a parcel of Rocks like a Church with a Steeple.

30. *Mond.* We weighed and ſtood to Sea, little Wind at *S. W.*

31. *Tueſd.* Very little Wind at *S. W.* *Cape Blanco* at 12 a Clock bears North 3. Leagues diſtance.

June. *June* the 1. *Wedn.* We have run 13. Leagues *Weſt*, Wind *S. E.* Latitude 10. Degr. 26. Min.

2. *Thurſd.* We have had the Wind at *N. W.* and got a little to the Weſtward.

3. *Frid.* This Morning debating the thing in Council, and our mens running away being maturely conſidered, we

we judged we ſhould be diſcryed at *Rebela*, which was the place we were deſigned for; we therefore bore up the Helm, and ſtood to the Eaſtward, to look an Harbour to lay our Ship on Shoar; for all this while we had not cleaned her bottom. Latitude 9. Degr. 56. Min. 1681. *June.*

4. *Saturd.* We have run 20 Leagues *Eaſt* by *South*, Latitude 9. Degr. 48. Min. Wind *S. W.* and *W. N. W. Eaſt* 18. Leagues.

5. *Sund.* We have run 7 Leagues *E. S. E.* The Iſle *Caynia* bears *S. E.* by *E.* 5 Leagues diſtance, Wind *S. W.* to *N. W.*

6. *Mund.* Theſe 24 hours we had very much Rain, we lay by all *Sunday* Night for the Gulf of *Dulcia*; and this Evening we got to an Anchor in the mouth of the Gulf, in 13. Fathom Water, the Wind at *South*, and much Rain.

7. *Tueſd.* We ſent our Canoe up the Gulf, to look a place to lay our Ship on Shoar in, but they found none.

8. *Wedneſd.* We weighed our Anchor, and ſailed three Leagues higher up the Gulf, then ſent our Canoe and

1681. *June.* Bark up before the Ship: The Canoe going on Shoar, took an Indian Man and two Boyes, and brought them on Board. Here finding a place for our purpoſe, we came to an Anchor in 24 Fathom Water, cloſe by the Shoar; and rainy weather.

9. *Thurſd.* We halled our Ship near the Shoar, and mored her; and ſome of us built an Houſe, while others landed our Goods with all expedition; fair weather.

10. *Frid.* Here we lay till *Munday* the 13. which Night had like to have proved fatal to us, for our Cable gave way, and our Ship went aſhoar, that we almoſt deſpaired of ſaving her; but having many Hands, we ſhoared her pretty upright, and on *Wedneſd.* the 15. got her off again, without much damage: here we continued until *Thurſday* the 23.

23. *Thurſd.* This day having cleaned our Ship and Bark, and gave them a Coat of Tallow, we weighed and intended to have gone a League higher, but it proving little Wind, we had like to have drove out at the Gulfs mouth.

24. *Frid.*

24. *Frid.* We got up to the Watering place; fair weather. 1681. *June.*

25. *Saturd.* We began to fill our Water, and left our Bark with ſome Hands cutting Wood where we cleaned our Ship.

26. *Sund.* and 27. *Mund.* Theſe days we made an end of filling our Water, and came to an Anchor a mile below the Bark.

28. *Tueſd.* We weighed and ſtood to Sea, the Wind at *S.* with much Rain. This Gulf of *Dulcia* has plenty of Wood and Water, ſtore of Fiſh, is very bold, and void of all danger but what is in ſight.

It has an Iſland on the North Shoar, which makes a good Harbour: it lyes in 8. Degr. 30. *M.* and is 6. Leagues diſtance *N. N. W.* from Point *Berica*, which Point is high, with a low tract of Land running into the Sea with a ſmall Cape, a little diſtance from it; at the Weſt ſide of the Gulf lye two ſmall Rocks cloſe to the Weſt Point.

29. *Wedneſd.* Very much Rain all Day, at 6. a Clock Point *Berica* bears *N. E.* 5. Leagues diſtance.

1681. 30. *Thurſd.* We have run 25. Leag. *South*, the Wind *W.* Cloudy weather.

July. *July* the 1. We have run 17. Leag. *South*, Latitude 6. Degr. 13. Min. Wind *Weſt.*

2. *Saturd.* We have run 8. Leagues *Eaſt*, Latitude 5. Degr. 35. Min. Wind *S. S. W.*

3. *Sund.* We have run 28. Leagues *Eaſt*, Latitude 4. Degr. 23. Min. Wind *S. S. E.* Here we had plenty of Dolphins.

4. *Mund.* We have run 23. Leagues *Eaſt*, Latitude 3. Degr. 14. Minutes. little Wind at *S. S. W.* to *W. N. W.* freſh gales. *Eaſt* 23. Leagues.

5. *Tueſd.* We have run 21. Leagues *Eaſt*, Latitude 2. Degr. 30. Min. little Wind at *S. W.* and *S. S. W.* This day we made the Iſle of *Galloe.*

6. *Wedn.* We plyed to windward under the Shoar.

7. *Thurſd.* This Morning we weathered the Point of *Manglas*, as the *Spaniards* call it, which is no more than a Point of high *Mangrows.* To windward of it is a ſmall Bay.

8. *Frid.*

8. *Frid.* We kept plying to windward, along Shoar. 1681. *July.*

9. *Saturd.* We kept plying along Shoar, and got under the high Land, to the Eaſtward of Cape *Franco*, which makes with White and Rediſh Cliffs.

10. *Sund.* This Morning we ſaw a Sail 6. Leagues to Windward of us, and about 7. at Night came up with him, ſo we made ſail to get under the Cape with our Prize.

11. *Mund.* We made the beſt of our way to get under the Cape.

12. *Tueſd.* This day we got to an anchor under the Cape, about 2. Leagues from the Shoar, in 6. Fathom Water, ſtiff ſandy Ground; to the Eaſtward of this Cape lyes the River of S. *Matthias*, where live ſeveral Indians, Negroes, and Creolians, which are a mungrel breed of *Spaniards* and Indians mixt.

13. *Wedneſ.* and 14. *Thurſd.* We began to rummage our Prize, which was loaden with Cocoa, and ſome Plate. On *Thurſday* we cut away her Main-Maſt, and turned her before the Wind for *Panama*, it being but requiſite that a light Ship ſhould have

1681. *July.* leſs ſail; we put her not out of her Road neither, but ſent her to proceed on her Voyage ſhe was bound for, which was for *Panama*.

17. *Sund.* This Night our ſmall Canoe broke looſe, but we got her again next Morning. As they rowed along the Shoar, they ſaw an Indian Man, but could not purſue him, for want of Arms.

After they came on Board we manned both our Canoes, and went on Shoar, where we found a delicate freſh water River; ſo we ſent thither our Bark and Canoes to fill Water, which took up our time till *Tueſday*, when they came on Board; after we had unloaden the Bark, we ſunk her.

20. *Wedn.* This Morning we weighed, and ſtood to Sea, the VVind at *S. W.* Very hazy weather.

21. *Thurſd.* VVe plyed to windward, VVind at *W. S. W.* and *S. W.* cloudy weather, with driſling Rain.

22. *Frid.* This 24 Hours we had a great *S. W.* Sea, the VVind ſhifting from *E. S. E.* to *W. S. W.* out of ſight of Land.

23. *Saturd.*

23. *Saturd.* This day we came in ſight of Cape Saint *Franciſco*, the Wind between *S. W.* and *S.* hazy weather. 1681. *July.*

24. *Sund.* Theſe 24. hours we had the Wind at *S.* to *S. W.* thick hazy weather with driſling Rain.

25. *Mund.* Theſe 24 hours we had the Wind at *S. S. W.* After we had weathered the Cape to the Southward, is a great Bay, then a high land, but not ſo high as the Cape, Latitude 0. Degr. 34. Min. *North.*

26. *Tueſd.* The Wind *S.* to *S. W.* we got within 6. Leagues of Cape *Paſſado.* To the *N. E.* of this Cape is high Land, with white Cliffs like thoſe of *Beachy.*

27. *Wedn.* In the Morning we ſaw a Sail cloſe by the Shoar; ſo we gave her chaſe, ſhe came to an Anchor, and moſt of the people got on Shoar, but we followed them, and took them all but a Fryer and four Negroes, who made their eſcape.

The next day we ſent them for *Panama*, from whence they came bound for *Payta*, with advice from Old *Spain.* At *Payta* they always land ther Pacquets,

1681. *July.* to be ſent to the City of *Lyma*. Next day we turned her away, and plyed to windward, the Wind at *S.* to *S. W.*

29. *Frid.* This day we ſaw a Sail, and in a ſhort time came up with her, the *Spaniard* began to fire ſome ſmall Arms at us, but our way being to come Board and Board, and never to fire a Shot at randome, when we came up cloſe with her, we warmed their Decks ſo that they ſoon ſtruck, and called for Quarter; but the Captain was killed firſt, and one Man more, and ſeveral others wounded.

On *Saturd.* we came to an Anchor under Cape *Paſſado*, in 14. Fathom Water. The Prize was loaden with Wine, Brandy, Oyl, and Fruit, and 670. Piggs of Metal, which we (ſuch was our dulneſs) ſuppoſed to be Tin. All the Arguments ſome of us could uſe, would not perſwade our Captain and reſt of our men to take them in; only one was brought away to make Bullets; part of which we gave to a *Briſtol* Man, being about a third part of a Pigg, when we came to *Antego*, and he ſold it at *Briſtol* for 75. *l.* Sterl. for it was Silver, though not refined

to

to the purity it ſhould have been.

1681. *July.*

On *Sund.* Night the Men poſitively refuſing to take in thoſe Piggs, we turned away to Sea our Prize, that might have ſufficiently enriched us all, and having ſtored our ſelves with Wine and Brandy, and conſidering our ſmall number of Men left, and good ſtock of Proviſions, we thought it beſt to return home with what Booty we had; not over Land as our Comrades had done, but round by the ſtreights of *Magellan*: So on *Wedn.* Morning we weighed, and ſtood to Sea, the Wind *S. S. E.*

Auguſt 4. We keep plying to Windward, the Wind *S.* and *S. W.* very freſh gales. *Auguſt.*

5. *Frid.* We had freſh gales at *S.* and *S. S. W.* and very cloudy weather.

6. *Saturd.* We had ſmall gales at *S. S. E.* to *S. W. Monte à Chriſto* bears *S.* 10. Leagues diſtance.

7. *Sund.* The Wind at *S. S. E.* to *S. W.* ſmall gales and a le-ward Currant that we have got nothing.

8. *Mund.* A ſtrong leward Currant, and ſmal Winds that we could get nothing.

9. *Tueſday*

1681. *Auguſt.* 9. *Tueſ.* We had the Wind at *S.* and *S. W.* little Wind: But at 10 in the Day, it came to *W.* and blowed very hard, which is the uſual Courſe; we are in ſight of *Manta* about 3. Leagues diſtance, a ſtrong Currant.

10. *Wedneſ.* The Wind at *S. W.* in the Morning we had moderate gales, ſo we kept our own with *Manta.*

11. *Thurſd.* We had the Wind at *S.* and *W. S. W.* moderate gales: Now the Currant ſets as ſtrong to windward as it did to leward. Cape *Lawrence* bears Eaſt, 1 League diſtance.

12. *Frid.* This Morning we got to an Anchor at the Iſle of *Plate*, where we lay refreſhing our ſelves till *Tueſday* the 16. It is high table Land, being level at the top; there is pretty plenty of Wood, Goats, and Fiſh, but no Water, good anchorage in a ſandy Bay, next the Main.

16. *Tueſd.* We ſet Sail about 2. in the Afternoon, the Wind at S. *w.*

17. *Wedneſ.* and 18. *Thurſd.* Little Wind at *S. S. W.* and *S. W.* we got into Sancta *Hellena* Bay; the Currant ſetting to windward under the Shoar.

19. *Frid.*

19. *Frid.* We had very moderate Winds at *S. S. W.* but a very great Southern Sea. Point *Hellena* bears *S. S. E.* 1681. *Auguſt.*

20. *Saturd.* Moderate gales at *S. W.* and *S.* in the Night Sancta *Hellena* bore *E. S. E.* 3 Leagues diſtance; this Day at 12. it bore *Eaſt* 8. Leagues diſtance.

21. *Sund.* We have had the Wind at *S.* to *W. S. W.* moderate gales.

22. *Mund.* We have had the Wind at *N. W.* moderate gales: This Morning we made the *South* Shoar, of *Wyake* Bay.

23. *Tueſd.* We have kept plying to windward under the Shoar, the VVind at *S. W.*

24. *Wedn.* VVe have had the VVind at *S. W.* very freſh, in Latitude 4. Degr. 11. Min. S. *Cape Blanko* bears *S. E.* by *E.* 3. Leagues diſtance.

25. *Thurſ.* The VVind came to *S.* and *S. E.* very freſh gales that we have weathered the Cape 7 Leagues. Cold cloudy weather.

26. *Frid.* VVe keep plying to windward under the Shoar; thick foggy weather, VVind *S.* to *S. S. W.*

27. *Saturd.*

1681. *August.* 27. *Saturd.* VVe keep plying to windward, the VVind from *S.* to *S. E.* thick foggy weather. At one of the Clock we made the high Land to windward of *Payta.*

28. *Sund.* This Morning we ran into *Payta* Bay with our Ship, and manned 2. Canoes with 32. Men to go on Shoar; but were descryed upon the Coast, and they provided so well against us, that it was madness to land. Their numbers of Horse and Foot upon the Bay, prevented our running into further danger, so we returned on Board our Ship, and sailed away to Sea.

29. *Mund.* At 6. a Clock the high Land of *Payta* bears *E. N. E.* 10. Leag. distance.

30. *Tuesd.* These 24. hours we had the VVind at *S.* to *S. S. E.* thick foggy weather: We have run *West* five Leagues.

31. *Wedn.* VVe had fair weather and a good observation. Latitude 6. Degr. 32. Min. by our account we are departed from the Meridian of *Payta* 26 Leagues *West.*

Septem. *September* 1. VVe have run 8 Leagues *West*, Latitude 7. Degr. 38. Min. cloudy

dy weather, Wind *S. S. E.* to *S. W.* *Weſt* 34. Leagues. 1681. *Septem.*

2. *Frid.* Latitude 7. Degr. 29. Min. 11. Leagues *Weſt*, the Wind at *S. E.* to *E. S. E.* Our Weſting is 45. Leagues.

3. *Saturd.* Latitude 8. Degr. 17. Min. 16. Leagues *Weſt*, Wind *S. E.* ſqually weather. *Weſt* 61. Leagues.

4. *Sund.* 16. Leagues *Weſt*, Lat. 9. Degr. 18. Min. Wind *S.* to *S. E. Weſt* 77. Leagues.

5. *Mund.* 19 Leagues *Weſt*, Latitude 10. Degr. 45. Min. Wind *S. E.* to *E. S. E.* cloudy weather, and hard flaws of Wind. *Weſt* 96. Leagues.

6. *Tueſd.* 15. Leagues *Weſt*, Latitude 11. Degr. 52. Min. *Weſt* 111. Leag.

7. *Wedneſ.* 10. Leagues *weſt*, Latitude 13. Degr. 30. Min. moderate gales. *Weſt* 121. Leagues.

8. *Thurſd.* 10. Leagues *Weſt*, Lat. 14. Degr. 42. Min. cloudy weather. *Weſt* 131. Leagues.

9. *Frid.* 8. Leagues *Weſt*, Latitude 15. Degr. 45. Min. Wind *S. E.* to *E. S. E. Weſt* 139. Leagues.

10. *Saturday.* 19. Leagues *Weſt*, Latitude 16. Degrees 25. Minutes, clear

1681. *Septem.* clear weather. *Weſt* 158. Leagues.

11. *Sund.* 5. Leagues *Weſt*, Latitude 16. Degr. 58. Min. Wind *S. E.* and *E. S. E.* a great Southern Sea, that we went with our Main-Top-Sail furled, and Sprit-Sail reifed. *Weſt* 163. Leagues.

12. *Mund.* Still a great Sea, and we went with our low-Sails to eaſe our Ship, Latitude 17. Degr. 17. Min. Wind at *S. E.* 13. Leagues *Weſt*. *Weſt* 176. Leagues.

13. *Tueſd.* A great Sea, and hard gale at *S. S. E.* Latitude 18. Degr. 5. Min. *Weſt* 16. Leagues. *Weſt* 192. Leagues.

14. *Wedn.* 12. Leagues *Weſt* Latitude 18. Degr. 59. Min. hard gales at *S. E.* and a great Sea. *Weſt* 204. Leagues.

15. *Thurſd.* 10. Leagues *Weſt*, Latitude 19. Degr. 56. Min. moderate gales. *Weſt* 214. Leagues.

16. *Frid.* 6. Leagues *Weſt*, Latitude 20. Degrees 44. Minutes, the Wind round the Compaſs. *Weſt* 220. Leagues.

17. *Sat.* Little Wind, We have run but one League *Weſt*, Latitude 20. Degrees

Degrees 55. Minutes. *Weſt* 221. Leagues. 1681. *Septem.*

18. *Sund.* 13. Leagues *Weſt*, Latitude 21. Degr. 23. Min. fair weather the Wind from *S.* to *S. S. E. Weſt* 234. Leagues.

19. *Mund* 12. Leagues *weſt*, Latitude 22. Degr. 20. Min. Wind at *S. E.* ſqually weather. *Weſt* 246. Leagues.

20. *Tueſd.* 8. Leagues *Weſt*, Latitude 23. Degr. 23. Min. Wind *E. S. E.* ſqually weather. 254. Leagues *Weſt.*

21. *Wedn.* 7. Leagues *Weſt*, Latitude 24. Degr. 44. Min. Wind *E. S. E.* to *S. E.* ſqualls of Wind and Rain. *Weſt* 261. Leagues.

22. *Thurſd.* The Wind at *Eaſt*, we ſteered Latitude 26. Degr. 14. Min.

23. *Frid.* We have run *South* Latitude 27. Degr. 45. Min. the Wind *S. E.* to *E. N. E.* ſqually weather.

24. *Saturd.* Latitude 28. Degr. 49. Min. the Wind *S. E.* ſqually weather.

25. *Sund.* Latitude 29. Degr. 59. Min. cloudy weather, here we allow 20. Leagues from our departure for a *N. W.* Currant, which makes me 281 Leagues to the Weſtward of *Payta.*

26. *Mund.*

1681. *Septem.* 26. *Mund.* 24. Leagues *East*, Latitude 31. Degr. 11. Min. Wind at *N. E.* to *N. East* 24. Leagues.

27. *Tuesd.* 23. Leagues *East*, Latitude 32. Degr. 23. Min. Wind *N. E.* to *N. W.* fair weather. *East* 47. Leag.

28. *Wedn.* 23. Leagues *East*, Latitude 33. Degr. 21. Min. Wind *N. E.* to *N.* all day, at Night it came to *S. W.* in a gust, and blowed very hard with small Rain. *East* 70. Leagues.

29. *Thursd.* 21. Leagues *East*, Latitude 34. Degr. 25. Min. Wind *W. N. W.* gusty weather. *East* 91. Leagues.

30. *Frid.* 18. Leagues *East*, Latitude 35. Degr. 46. Min. Wind *VV. N. VV.* a great Sea. *East* 109. Leagues.

October. *October* 1. 8. Leagues *East*, Latitude 36. Degr. 50. Min. Wind *N. VV.* good weather. *East* 117. Leagues.

2. *Sund.* 18. Leagues *East*, Latitude 38. Degr. 12. Min. Wind *VV. N. VV.* squally. *East* 135. Leagues.

3. *Mund.* 15. Leagues *East*, Latitude 39. Degr. 21. Min. Wind *VV. N. VV.* to *S. VV.* in the Night we had a hard gust at *VV. S VV.* close cloudy weather. *East* 150. Leagues.

4. *Tuesd.*

1681. *October.*

4. *Tueſd.* 16. Leagues *Eaſt*, Latitude 41. Degr. 18. Min. Wind *VV. N. VV. Eaſt* 166. Leagues.

5. *VVedn.* 14. Leagues *Eaſt*, Latitude 43. Degr. 15. Min. freſh Winds. *Eaſt* 180. Leagues.

6. *Thurſd.* 22. Leagues *Eaſt*, Latitude 44. Degr. 57. Min. hard gales at *VV. N. VV.* thick weather, with rain: we went with a fore coarſe only. *Eaſt* 202. Leagues.

7. *Frid.* 13. Leagues *Eaſt*, Latit. 45. Degr. 55. Min. hard gales at *N. W.* and *VV. N. VV.* with thick driſling Rain, under a fore coarſe. *Eaſt* 215. Leagues.

8. *Saturd.* 11. Leagues *Eaſt*, by judgment, Latitude 46. Degrees 46. Min. very hard gales at *VV.* by *N.* at eight of the Clock we laid our Ship by, under a Mizon, ballanced; but the Wind came on ſo fierce that it blew away our Mizon, ſo we veered out two Haſſers on an end made faſt to a Spare-yard, and a quoile of old Rope, and kept our Ships Head to the Sea. *Eaſt* 226. Leagues.

9. *Sund.* The Wind ſomewhat abated, that we could ſuffer a Mizon ballanced,

1681. *October.* lanced, but a very grown Sea, Latitude by judgment 47. Degrees 1. Minute *East*, 7. Leagues. *East* 233. Leagues.

In the Afternoon when the fierceneſs of the ſtorm was overblown, we got in our drudge.

10. *Mund.* 12. Leagues *East*, Latitude by judgment, 47. Degrees 58. Minutes, wind from *N. VV.* to *S. VV.* hard gales, with very much Rain. *East* 245. Leagues.

11. *Tueſd.* 18. Leagues *East*, Latitude by judgment, 49. Degrees 52. Minutes, a very hard gale of Wind at *N.* to *N. E.* *East* 263. Leagues.

12. *Wedneſd.* 5. Leagues *East*, Latitude by judgment, 49. Degrees 59. Minutes, a hard gale of Wind, we under a main coarſe. This Morning at four of the Clock, we made land, it was very high and mountainous Land; at break of day we ſaw a Showle to Windward of us, which by Gods providence we fell to Leward of in the Night, our Ship ſtaying three times under a Main Coarſe, or elſe we had been certainly upon it. In the Day the Wind a little abating, we ſet our Fore-Sail.

Sail, and two Top Sails, and ſtood in for the Shoar; and ſeeing an opening, ſent our Canoes in before the Ship, and found a very ſmooth place to anchor in, but deep Water: ſo we came to an Anchor in 45. Fathom Water. At going in, one of our Men fell out of the Sprit Sail-Top, and was drowned; his name was *Henry Shergall.* In the Night our Cable cut with the Rocks, that we were forced to look for a better Harbour, which finding, we got our Ship in, and mored her to the Shoar with Haſſers, and laid two Anchors out, which were all we had left. 1681. *October.*

Here we lay till *Saturday*, at which time our Ship brake looſe, and her Stern grounded upon a Rock, which unſhipt our Rudder, bowed three Pintels, and broke the Gooſe-Neck. About eight at Night we got her off, and mored her the ſecond time.

On *Monday* we had a hard guſt of Wind with Snow,

On *Tueſday* we had good weather, and we obſerved with our Aſtrolabes *Latitude* 50. Degr. 37. Min.

On *Friday* it rained with hard ſtaws of Wind, at *N. VV.*

1681. *October.* It hailed and rained with hard guſts of Wind from *Saturday* to *Thurſday*, the 27. at which time, it being pretty fair weather, our Canoe went out a fowling, and found a Canoe with 3 Indians in it; who being near the Shoar, one of them got away, another was ſhot, and the other taken and brought on Board; but we could not underſtand him, only perceived he uſed to eat raw Fleſh and Fiſh.

On *Friday* our Canoe went to ſee if they could find any more Indians, and by the help of our new Priſoner found ſeveral of their Houſes, but the Inhabitants were all fled, and their Goods with them, if they had any; ſo we came on Board without any further diſcovery.

Novem. *November* 1. The Month and Weather changed together; ſo having fair weather we got up our Top-Maſts, and bent our Sails: And on *Friday* the 4. we caſt off our ſhoar Faſs, and halled to our Anchors, and on *Saturday* went to Sea, the Wind at *N. VV.* and *VV. N. VV.* hard gales of Wind.

5. To this place we gave the name of the *Duke of* York's *Iſland*; we ſuppoſe it

it to be a knot of Iſlands like that of *Bermudas*. While we ſtayed here we ſpent little of our dry Proviſions, but one half of our Ships company went on Shoar one day to gather *Lympets* and Muſcles, and the other half the next; thus we lived with now and then ſome Geeſe, Ducks, and Penguins, which we thought good Fare, and were very well content with it. This place is in 50. Degrees 37. Minutes *S.* Latitude. 1681. *Novem.*

6. *Sund.* Since our coming to Sea, we have run 15. Leagues *Weſt*, Latitude 51. Degr. 34. Min. Wind *N. W.*

7. *Mund.* 16. Leagues *Weſt*, Latitude 52. Degr. 9. Min. Wind *N. N. W.* and *N. W.* good weather. *Weſt* 31. Leagues.

8. *Tueſd.* Theſe 24 hours we have run 16. Leagues *Eaſt*, in Latitude 53. Degr. 27 Min. Wind *N. N. W.* good weather. *Eaſt* 16. Leagues.

9. *Wedneſd.* 18. Leagues *Eaſt*, Latitude 53. Degr. 20. Min. Wind. *N. Eaſt*, 34. Leagues.

10. *Thurſd.* A very hard ſtorm of Wind, ſometimes under a Mizon, and ſometimes a Hull.

1681. *Novem.*

11. *Frid.* The ſtorm continued from *N. E.* to *N.* with Rain.

12. *Saturd.* Fine moderate weather, and a good obſervation, Latitude 53. Degr. 27. Min. the Wind continuing at *N. E.* we were quite out of all hopes of recovering the Streights of *Magellan*, or *Le Maire*; ſo that we were forced to bear up the Helm, to ſeek for a paſſage further *South*. Here is a great *S. W.* Current.

13. *Sund.* Lat. 57. Degr. 0. Min. great Currents. Variation 14. Degr. *Eaſt* 18. Leagues.

14. *Mund.* 22. Leagues *Eaſt*, Latitude 57. Degr. 43. Min. Wind at *W.* *Eaſt* 43. Leagues.

15. *Tueſd.* 28. Leagues *Eaſt*, Latitude by judgment, 58. Degr. 19. Min. Wind at *N.* to *N. N. E.* very cold, with Snow and Rain. *Eaſt* 71. Leagues.

16. *Wedn.* 26. Leagues *Eaſt*, Latitude 57. Degr. 52. Min. Wind at *S.* to *S. S. E.* very cold freezing weather. *Eaſt* 97. Leagues.

17. *Thurſd.* 24. Leagues *Eaſt*, Latitude by obſervation, 58. Degr. 10. Min. Wind at *S. W.* This Morning we came up with two great Iſlands of Ice, one

one about three Leagues long, the other ſmaller; about three in the Afternoon we came up with four more, but not ſo big: clear weather, but freezing cold. We find by this obſervation, and our laſt 24 hours run, that we have been further Southerly by almoſt two Degrees, than our computation by dead reckoning makes out, and by many Degrees, than ever any others have ſailed in that Sea, that have yet been heard of: for we were at about 60 Degrees *South* Latitude. We find diverſity of Currents, but have not Proviſion to try them. 16. Degrees variation. *Eaſt* 121. Leagues. 1681. *Novem.*

18. *Frid.* 25. Leagues *Eaſt*, Lat. by judgment, 57. Degr. 25. Min. Wind at *N.* to *N. N. E.* *Eaſt* 146. Leagues.

19. *Saturd.* 20. Leagues *Eaſt*, Latitude 57. Degr. 25. Min. Wind at *N.* to *N. N. E.* ſnowy, cold, freezing weather. *Eaſt* 166. Leagues.

20. *Sund.* 9. Leagues *Eaſt*, Latitude by judgment, 57. Degr. 13. Min. Wind at *N.* cold, thick, foggy weather. This Day the Water was changed very green, like a River. *Eaſt* 175. Leagues.

1681. *Novem.* 21. *Mund.* 5. Leagues *Eaſt*, Latitude by judgment, 57. Degr. 13. Min. little Wind at *N.* ſometimes calm, very green Water, and great Sea, with thick foggs. *Eaſt* 180. Leagues.

22. *Tueſd.* This 24 hours, Wind at *E.* and *E. N. E.* we laid our Ships Head to the Northward, thick foggy weather.

23. *Wedn.* 3. Leagues *Eaſt*, Latitude by judgment, 56. Degr. 19. Min. the Wind round the compaſs. *Eaſt* 183. Leagues.

24. *Thurſd.* 10. Leag. *Eaſt*, Lat. 56. Degr. 9. Min. the Wind ſhifting in the Northern board. *Eaſt* 193. Leagues.

25. *Frid.* 13. Leagues *Eaſt*, Latitude 54. Degr. 50. Min. Wind *N. E.* to *E. S. E.* very hard gales under two Coarſes: This Day we judged we ſaw the Land bear *N. N. W.* *Eaſt* 206. Leagues.

26. *Saturd.* 25. Leagues *Eaſt*, Latitude 53. Degr. 43. Min. Wind *E. S. E.* blowing very hard with Hail and Snow. *Eaſt* 231. Leagues.

27. *Sund.* 21. Leagues *Eaſt*, Latitude by a good obſervation, 52. Degr. 48. Min. the Wind at *E.* to *E. S. E.* blowing hard. *Eaſt* 252. Leagues.

28. *Mund.*

28. *Mund.* 21. Leagues *Eaſt*, Lat. by judgment, 51. Degrees 45. Minutes, Wind at *S. W.* good weather. *Eaſt* 273. Leagues. 1681. *Novem.*

29. *Tueſd.* 30. Leagues *Eaſt*, Latitude by obſervation, 49. Degr. 41. Min. Wind at *S.* to *W.* freſh gales, and a *N. E.* Current. *Eaſt* 303. Leagues.

30. *Wedneſd.* 30. Leagues *Eaſt*, Latitude 48. Degr. 57. Min. good weather. *Eaſt* 333. Leagues.

The 1. of *December* We ran 9. Leag. *Eaſt*, Latitude 48. Degr. 35. Min. a very hard gale at *N. N. W.* to *N.* *Eaſt* 342. Leagues. *Decem.*

2. *Frid.* 39. Leagues *Eaſt*, Latitude 47. Degr. 35. Min. a very hard gale of Wind at *S. W.* we went with our fore-Courſe reift, and Sprit-Sail, we made good weather. *Eaſt* 381. Leagues.

3. *Saturd.* 31. Leagues *Eaſt*, Latitude 46. Degr. 2. Min. hard gales of Wind at *S. W.* we went with our Fore-Coarſe, and Fore-Top-ſail low ſet. *Eaſt* 412. Leagues.

4. *Sund.* Latitude by obſervation, 43. Degr. 59. Min. Wind *S.* to *S. E.* fair weather, we have met with a *N. W.* Current that we made our way *North.*

5. *Mund.*

1681. *Decem.*

5. *Mund.* 32 Leagues *Eaſt*, Latitude 42. Degr. 27. Min. the Wind *S. W.* pretty warm weather. *Eaſt* 444. Leagues.

6. *Tueſd.* 33. Leagues *Eaſt*, Latitude 40. Degr. 27. Min. Wind *S. w.* to *W. S. W.* fair weather. *Eaſt* 477. Leagues.

7. *VVedneſd.* 27. Leagues *Eaſt*, Latitude 39. Degr. 33. Min. a hard gale at *VVeſt*, about 10. at Night it came to *N. VV.* at 11. in the Day it came to *VV.* with Rain; we being under a pair of coarſes, and it came ſo violently with a hard ſhowre of Rain, that it blew both our Coarſes away.

Though ſeveral of us had been in a Hurricane in the *VVeſt Indies*, yet every one declared it was the greateſt ſtreſs of Wind for the ſpace of two Glaſſes that ever they were in in their lives. *Eaſt* 504. Leagues.

8. *Thurſd.* 18. Leagues *Eaſt*, Wind at *W.* to *N. W.* a hard gale under a fore Coarſe, Latitude by obſervation, 38. Degr. 36. Min. *Eaſt* 522. Leagues.

9. *Frid.* 21. Leagues *Eaſt*, Latitude 37. Degr. 42. Min. a moderate gale. *Eaſt* 543. Leagues.

10. *Saturd.*

1681. *Decem.*

10. *Saturd.* 22. Leagues *East*, Latitude by obſervation, 37 Degr. 11. Min. good weather, Wind *N. W.* to *N. N. E.* 565. Leagues *East*.

11. *Sund.* 17. Leagues *East*, Latitude 36. Degr. 59. Min. Wind from *N. N. E.* to *N. W.* a great *S. W.* Sea, and a hard gale. *East*. 582. Leagues.

12. *Mund.* 13. Leagues *East*, Latitude 36. Degr. 20. Min. the Wind at *S. S. W.* thick foggy weather. *East* 595. Leagues.

13. *Tueſd.* 9. Leagues *East*, Latitude by judgment, 35. Degr. 41. Min. Wind from *E. S. E.* very thick weather. *East* 604. Leagues.

14. *Wedn.* 2. Leagues *East*, Latitude 34. Degr. 29. Min. the Wind at *N. W.* very ſmooth Water. *East* 606. Leag.

15. *Thurſd.* 25. Leagues *East*, Latitude 33. Degr. 52. Min. Wind *N. N. W.* *East* 631. Leagues.

16. *Frid.* 20. Leagues *East*, Latitude 32. Degr. 5. Min. *East* 651. Leagues.

17. *Saturd.* 17. Leagues *East*, Latitude 31. Degr. 2. Min. the Wind at *N. W.* by *N.* and *N. W.* *East* 668. Leagues.

18. *Sund.*

1681. *Decem.* 18. *Sund.* 14. Leagues *Eaſt*, Latitude 29. Degr. 39. Min. Wind *W. N. W.* and fair weather. *Eaſt* 682. Leag.

19. *Mund.* 22. Leagues *Eaſt*, Latitude 28. Degr. 26 Min. Wind at *W.* and fair weather. *Eaſt* 704. Leagues.

20. *Tueſd.* 3. Leagues *Eaſt*, Latitude 27. Degr. 29. Min. Wind round the Compaſs. *Eaſt* 707. Leagues.

21. *Wedn.* 2. Leagues *Eaſt*, Latitude 27. Degr. 2. Min. the Wind round the Compaſs, and cloudy weather. *Eaſt* 709. Leagues.

22. *Thurſd.* We have lain becalmed in 26. Degr. 36. Min. by obſervation.

23. *Frid.* 2. Leagues *Eaſt*, Latitude by judgment, 25. Degr. 39. Min. Wind at *E. S. E.* good weather. *Eaſt* 711. Leagues.

24. *Saturd.* 5. Leagues *Eaſt*, Latitude 23. Degr. 51. Min. the Wind at *E. S. E.* fair weather. *Eaſt* 716 Leag.

25. *Sund.* 14. Leagues *Eaſt*, Latitude by obſervation, 22. Degr. 1. Min. the Wind at *E.* fair weather.

When we took the two Barks at *Nicoya*, we had a little ſucking Pigg in one of them, which we kept on Board ever ſince for our *Chriſtmas* days Dinner,

ner, which now was grown to be a large Hogg; ſo we killed it for Dinner, but thinking it not enough for us all, we bought a Spaniel-Dogg of the Quarter-Maſter for forty pieces of Eight, and killed him; ſo with the Hogg and the Dogg, we made a Feaſt, and we had ſome Wine left, which made us merry: This being the only thing we had eaten that had blood in it ſince our departure from the *Duke of* York's *Iſland*. *Eaſt* 730. Leagues. 1681. *Decem.*

26. *Mund.* 5. Leagues *Eaſt*, Latitude 20. Degr. 28 Min. the Wind at *E. N. E.* to *E. S. E.* fair weather. *Eaſt* 735. Leagues.

27. *Tueſd.* 6. Leagues *Eaſt*, Latitude by judgment, 18. Degr. 48. Min. *Eaſt* 741. Leagues.

28. *Wedneſ.* 5. Leagues *Eaſt*, Latitude by judgment, 16. Degr. 42. Min. Wind *E. S. E.* freſh gales. *Eaſt* 746. Leagues.

29. *Thurſd.* 4. Leagues *Eaſt*, Latitude 14. Degr. 26. Min. Wind *E. S. E.* *Eaſt* 750. Leagues.

30. *Frid.* 7. Leagues *Eaſt*, Latitude 12. Degr. 20. Min. Wind *E. S. E.* to *S. E.* *Eaſt* 757. Leagues.

31. *Saturd.*

1681. 31. *Saturd.* 6. Leagues *Eaſt*, Latitude by judgment, 10. Degr. 20. Min. Wind at *E.* fair weather. We have now run 763. Leagues *Eaſt* from the *Duke of* York's *Iſle*.

January *January* the 1. *Sund.* We have run 33. Leagues *Weſt*, Latitude 8. Degr. 41. Min. Wind *S. E.*

2. *Mund.* 30. Leagues *Weſt*, Latitude by obſervation, 6. Degr. 7. Min. Wind *S. E.* We here ſaw abundance of flying Fiſh. *Weſt* 63. Leagues.

3. *Tueſd.* 31. Leagues *Weſt*, Latitude 4. Degr. 33. Min. Wind *S. E.* cloſe cloudy weather. *Weſt* 94. Leagues.

4. *Wedn.* 30. Leagues *Weſt*, Latitude by judgment, 3. Degr. 3. Min. Wind at *S. S. E.* fair weather. *Weſt* 124. Leagues.

5. *Thurſd.* 28. Leagues *Weſt*, Latitude by obſervation, 2. Degr. 10. Min. Wind at *S. S. E.* to *E. S. E.* fair weather. *Weſt* 152. Leagues.

6. *Frid.* 25. Leagues *Weſt*, Latitude by obſervation, 0. Degr. 53. Min. *South*, Wind *S. S. E.* We ſaw here abundance of Fowls. *Weſt* 177. Leagues.

7. *Saturd.* 25. Leagues *Weſt*, Latitude by obſervation, 00. Degr. 33. Min.

Min. *North*, Wind at *S. S. E. Weſt* 202. Leagues. 1681. *January*

8. *Sund.* 20. Leagues *Weſt*, Latitude 1. Degr. 33. Min. *North*, Wind at *S.* ſmall gales. *Weſt* 222. Leagues.

9. *Mund.* 16. Leagues *Weſt*, Latitude 2. Degr. 45. Min. *Weſt* 238. Leagues.

10. *Tueſd.* 3. Leagues *Weſt*, Latitude by obſervation, 3. Degr. 17. Min. we lay becalmed moſt part of this 24. hours. *Weſt* 241. Leagues.

11. *Wedneſ.* 11. Leagues *Weſt*, Latitude 4. Degr. 6. Min. the Wind round the Compaſs. *Weſt* 252. Leagues.

12. *Thurſd.* 10. Leagues *Weſt*, Latitude 5. Degr. 37. Min. Wind *N. E.* *Weſt* 262. Leagues.

13. *Frid.* 28. Leagues *Weſt*, Latitude 6. Degr. 37. Min. Wind *N. E.* *Weſt* 290. Leagues.

14. *Saturd.* 26. Leagues *Weſt*, Latitude 7. Degr. 27. Min. Wind *E. N. E.* and *N. E.* fair weather. *Weſt* 316. Leagues.

15. *Sund.* 28. Leagues *Weſt*, Latitude 9. Degr. 1. Min. Wind *N. E.* cloudy weather. *Weſt* 344. Leagues.

16. *Mund.*

1681. *January*

16. *Mund.* 27. Leagues *Weſt*, Latitude 10. Degr. 52. Min. Wind *N. E.* a great Northern Sea. *Weſt* 371. Leagues.

17. *Tueſd.* 30. Leagues *Weſt*, Latitude by obſervation, 12. Degr. 17. Min. Wind *N. E.* and *N. N. E.* hazy weather. *Weſt* 401. Leagues.

18. *Wedneſ.* 42. Leagues *Weſt*, Latitude by obſervation, 13. Degr. 17. Min. the Wind *E. N. E.* and *N. E.* *Weſt* 443. Leagues.

19. *Thurſd.* 52. Leagues *Weſt*, Latitude 12. Degr. 55. Min. Wind *E. N.* E. and *N.* E. *Weſt* 495. Leagues.

20. *Frid.* 42. Leagues *Weſt*, Latitude 13. Degr. 4. Min. Wind E. *N.* E. *Weſt* 537. Leagues.

21. *Saturd.* 44. Leagues *Weſt*, Latitude 13. Degr. 7. Min. Wind *N. E.* *Weſt* 581. Leagues.

22. *Sund.* 48. Leagues *Weſt*, Latitude 13. Degr. 15. Min. Wind *E.* to *N. E.* *Weſt* 629. Leagues.

23. *Mund.* 54. Leagues *WWeſt*, Latitude 13. Degr. 8. Min. Wind *E. N. E.* clear weather. *Weſt* 683. Leagues.

24. *Tueſd.* 52. Leagues *Weſt*, Latitude 13. Degrees 5. Minutes, Wind *N. E.* *Weſt* 735. Leag. 25. *Wedn.*

25. *Wedn.* 54. Leag. *Weſt*, Lat. 13. Degr. 26. Min. Wind at *N. E.* hard ſquals of Wind and Rain. *Weſt* 789 Leag. 1681. *January.*

26. *Thurſd.* 52. Leagues *Weſt*, Latitude 13. Degr. 12. Min. Wind at *E.* to *N. E.* much Rain with ſquals. *Weſt* 841. Leagues.

27. *Frid.* 56. Leagues *Weſt*, Latitude 13. Degr. 30. Min. the Wind at *N. E.* ſqually weather, with Rain. *Weſt* 897. Leagues.

28. *Saturd.* This Morning about 4. of the Clock, we made the Iſland of *Barbados*, it bore *W.* by *S.* 3. Leagues diſtance; but we fell in with the North part of the Iſle. This was the firſt Land we had ſeen in about three Months time, which was from our leaving the *Duke of* York's *Iſland*, in the South Sea; we coming a Way that had never been known before, many Degrees South of the *Magellan Streights*.

From *Friday* Noon, till the time of making Land, we have run 30. Leagues *Weſt*. *Weſt* 927. Leagues. When we were about the North end of *Barbados*, we ſtood in for *Spikes*'s Bay, and there coming a Boat off to us, who told us, they belonged to the *Richmond* Frigat,

1681. *January* we invited them on Board, being deſirous to know how affairs ſtood ſince our Maritime Pilgrimage; but they refuſing, and ſtanding in to the Shoar, made us ſuſpect, That the Frigat might make Prize of us; ſo we bore up the Helm for *Antego*, where we arrived the 31. inſtant.

Our Commander ſent a Letter to the Governour, and a Preſent of Jewels to his Lady: But the Governour refuſing to let us come publickly on Shoar for common refreſhment, the Lady returned the Preſent; ſo we gave the Ship to 7. Men which had played away all their Money, and every Man ſhifted for himſelf. Some came into *England*, others went to *Jamaica*, *New England*, *&c.* And thoſe who came to *London* were committed by his Majeſties Order, and tryed and acquitted at a Court of Admiralty, where the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſadour was Proſecutor.

Captain

Captain Van Horn's *taking of* la Vera Cruz.

I Thought it might not be unacceptable to the Reader, to adjoyn this account from *Jamaica* of the late Action of certain Privateers under command of Captain *Van Horn*, a *Hollander*, in taking of *la Vera Cruz*; being the Barrador or Port where the *Spaniards* land their Merchandiſe for conveyance up to the city of *Mexico*; and where they likewiſe ſhip off their goods on board the Gallions for *Spain*.

Upon the 7. day of *April* 1683. The Buccaneers had a rendezvouz at Cape *Catroche*, being the South Cape of the Bay of *Mexico* with this force following,

Van Horn a *Hollander*, in an *Engliſh* Ship of 50. Guns, who was Admiral.

1683. *Laurence* a *Hollander*, in a Prize of 26. Guns, Vice-Admiral.

Chriſtian a *Hollander*, in *Van Horn*'s Patach of 40. Guns.

Mitchel a *French-man*, in a Prize of *Laurences* of 26. Guns.

Yanchey, a *Hollander*, in a Prize of 16. Guns.

Bloat a *Hollander*, in a Prize of 8. Guns.

Jacob Hall, a *Bermudean*, in a ſmall Veſſel of 8. Guns.

Spurre, an *Engliſh*-man, in a Sloop of *Jamaica*: And,

A *Barco Longo* of *Laurences*.

Theſe Veſſels had between nine hundred and a thouſand men, moſt of them *French* and *Dutch*, and ſome few *Engliſh*. On the 8. day of *May*, they came on the Coaſt of *la Vera Cruz*, and lay by; there the Men that were to land, were put on Board *Yanchy* and *Chriſtian*, and then ſtood off.

On the 9. theſe two Ships ſtood in, and in the Night the *Spaniards* in the Caſtle and on Shoar, made fires to Pilot them in, ſuppoſing them to be two of their *Flota*; ſo they came to an Anchor, and landed before one a Clock in the

the Morning, about two Miles from the Town, ſeven hundred ſeventy and four Men. 1683.

Van Horn had the Main Body, as General, & was to attack the *Plaça* or chief part of the Town, where they expected the Court of Guard, but found only four Men: *Laurence* commanded the Forlorn, and with it attempted the two Forts, the one of twelve, the other of eight Guns, both cloſe Forts, but they found them open, and the Centinel aſleep; ſo with the loſs of one man killed by the *Spaniards*, and three by a miſtake of the *French*, by break of day they had made themſelves Maſters of the Forts and Town; and had they, as *Laurence* adviſed, ſent at the ſame time, but two Canoes and fifty Men, they had without doubt ſurprized the Caſtle, which ſtands upon a Rock in the *Sea*, three quarters of a Mile from the Town, and has in it ſeventy Guns mounted.

But the Pyrates thinking it more ſafe and profitable to plunder the Town: ſet Guards at the Streets ends, and ſent Parties to break open the Houſes, where they found every body as quiet, as in their Graves, and for three days they

1683. continued breaking of Houſes, plundering them, and dragging the miſerable Inhabitants to the Cathedral, and though at this time they got abundance of Jewels, Plate, *&c.* and about three hundred and fifty Bags of Cochenelle, each containing one hundred and fifty or two hundred pound weight, as they ſay; yet were they not ſatisfied, but put the conſiderable people to ranſome, and threatned to burn the Cathedral and Priſoners in it, which were five thouſand and ſeven hundred, if they did not immediately diſcover all they had; ſo that the fourth day they got more than the other three; and had ſeventy thouſand pieces of Eight for the Governour *Don Luis de Cordoua*'s Ranſome, which *Spurre* found hid amongſt Graſs in a Stable.

The Buccaneers feared the *Spaniſh* Flota, which had been two days in ſight, conſiſting of twelve great Ships, and likewiſe apprehended ſuccours might come to the *Spaniards* from *los Angelos*, a City thirty Leagues from *la Vera Cruz*, ſo they left the Town, and carryed their Priſoners and Plunder to a Cay, where the Ships rode, called

los

los Sacrificios, from a famous Indian Temple that was there; and at their paſſing by the *Spaniſh* Fleet, lying at the mouth of the Harbour, which they expected would have fought them; the Buccaneers perceiving that they ſuffered them to go off with their Booty ſo quietly, reſolved to have a Bout with them, but the *Spaniards* preparing to be gone away, it prevented their ingagement. 1683.

Here at *los Sacrificios* the Pyrates ſtay'd eight dayes, to receive Ranſomes, and to divide what they had got, which is generally ſaid to be eight hundred pieces of eight, a ſhare in Plate and Mony, and they made near twelve hundred ſhares for Men and Ships; and *Van Horn* had about fourſcore ſhares coming to him, for himſelf and his two Ships.

But *Laurence* and *Van Horn* quarrelling about the dividend, fought, and *Van Horn* being wounded in the Wriſt, no body thinking it to be but a ſlight wound, they all embarked, and *Van Horn* once more propoſed to attack the Flota, and engaged to board the Admiral; but *Laurence* utterly re-

1683. fuſing it, away they went, carrying alſo with them about a thouſand Negroes and Mulatos.

About fifteen days after, *Van Horn* dyed of his Wound which had gangreened, and was thrown into the Sea off of Cape *Jucatan*, leaving his Son, a Youth of about ten or twelve years of Age, to the value (as they ſay) of twenty thouſand Pounds Sterling on Board; and his Lieutenant *Gramont*, took upon him the command of the Ship, intending for *Petit Guave*.

Laurence and the reſt of the Fleet were ſeen not long after, off of the Iſland of *Jamaica*, and went for *Guantanamo*, a Port on the South ſide of *Cuba*: ſince that, *Spurre* and three or four hundred more of them, are ſaid to be dead; and his excellency Sir *Thomas Linch* the Governour of *Jamaica*, was endeavouring to ſeize *Spurre*'s Sloop.

This Account was ſent in *Auguſt*, 1683. from *Jamaica*.

Nevis

Nevis *in the* Weſt-Indies, Auguſt 18. 1683.

1683.

Captain *Charles Carliſle*, Commander of his Majeſties Ship the *Francis*, having Orders from Sir *William Stapleton*, Governour in chief of the *Leeward Iſlands*, to go in ſearch of ſeveral Pyrates, who have infeſted theſe parts, came on the firſt of this Month into the Road of S. *Thomas*, one of the *Virgin Iſlands*, where he found at Anchor the Ship *la Trompeuſe*, commanded by that notorious Pyrate *Hamlin*, (who had taken ſeventeen Ships of all Nations, of which eleven *Engliſh*, upon the Coaſt of *Guinea*, and moſt barbarouſly and inhumanely treated the Men belonging to them) but the *Francis* no ſooner came within reach of the Pyrate, but ſhe received a ſhot from him, which was followed by another from the Caſtle: Captain *Carliſle* ſent on ſhoar to know the reaſon, and to demand the Pyrate as a common Enemy; but receiving no ſatisfactory anſwer, he immediately prepared Fireworks, and that Night fitted out his Boats,

1683. Boats, and ſet the Pyrates Ship on fire, and then rowed betwixt her and the Shoar, to prevent any aſſiſtance that might come from thence to her relief; all the Men that were on board her, made their eſcape, except four which were taken Priſoners: The Fire took good effect, and when the Pyrates Ship was burnt down to the Powder, ſhe blew up, one piece of Timber of her, which was all on fire, lighting on another Ship likewiſe in the Road, (that uſed to be helpful to them in Careening) burnt her alſo. The next Morning the *Francis* ſetting ſail from thence, they eſpyed a Ship on Ground, about a League from them, which they made up to, and coming to her, found her a Ship laden with Cables, Cordage, and other neceſſaries for Shipping, and deſigned for ſupply of the Pyrates; wherefore they likewiſe ſet Fire to, and burnt her, and then again ſet ſail for this Iſland, where they ſafely arrived with the four pyrate Priſoners, who upon Examination, confeſſed, That the day before the *Trompeuſe* was burnt, they had landed in the Caſtle there, a very large Cheſt of Gold-Duſt,

Duſt, 150 Piggs of Silver, 200 Baggs of Coined Money, beſides Plate, Jewels, Elephants-Teeth, and other valuable Goods and Commodities. This ſervice is very acceptable to all Traders in theſe parts, whoſe Trade is very much ſecured by the deſtruction of this Pyrate. 1683.

The

1670.

The true Relation of Admiral Henry Morgans *Expedition againſt the* Spaniards *in the* Weſt-Indies, *in the Year* 1670.

ADmiral *Morgan* on the fourteenth day of *Auguſt* 1670. put to ſea, with eleven Sail of Ships, and ſix hundred Men, and on the ſecond day of *September* following, arrived at a ſmall Iſland called the Iſle of *Aſh*, which was to be the place of Rendezvouz of all his Fleet for that Expedition. From whence Vice-Admiral *Collier* upon the ſixth of the ſame Month was diſpatched with ſix Sail, and three hundred and fifty Men, for the Coaſt of the Main, to get Priſoners for Intelligence, and Victuals for the whole Fleet. The laſt day of *September*,

tember, arrived Captain *Morris* in a ſmall *Ship* ill manned, and brought with him *Emanuel de Rivera* his Veſſel of eight *Sacres*, who had lately burnt the Coaſts of *Jamaica*, and had ſent a Challenge to dare out the beſt *Ship* of that Iſland to come and fight him; he was taken at the Eaſt end of *Cuba*. 1670.

The ſeventh of *October* following, there happened ſo violent a *Storm*, in the Harbour, that it drove all the Fleet on *Shoar*, (except the Admiral's Veſſel) then conſiſting of eleven *Sail*: All of which, but three, got off again and were made ſerviceable. In this Month arrived three *French* Veſſels, and conditioned to ſail under the Admiral: And in *November* our Fleet was encreaſed with ſeven *Sail* more of Engliſh *Ships*.

Upon the twenty eighth of the ſame Month, our Vice-Admiral *Collier*, returned from the Main, with good quantities of Proviſion, and two of

1670. of the *Spaniards* Veſſels, one of which called *la Gallarda*, was of *Rivera*'s Company, aſſiſting him to burn the Coaſts of *Jamaica*. Some of the Priſoners, brought in this Ship, confeſſed that the Preſident of *Panama*, *Don Juan Perez de Guſman*, had granted ſeveral Commiſſions againſt the *Engliſh*: And that divers *Spaniſh* Ships with theſe Commiſſions, were already out, who had made Prize of as many *Engliſh*, as they could maſter; that they were ſtill fitting out more; and that the *Spaniards* both at Land and Sea, were arming againſt the *Engliſh*.

On the ſecond day of *December*, Admiral *Morgan* commanded all the Captains on board him, being thirty ſeven in number, and demanded their advice what place was propereſt for them firſt to attack; and their Reſult, which they drew up, and gave him under their hands, was to this effect;

"THAT

1670.

" THAT having ſeriouſly conſi-
" dered, what place might prove
" moſt feaſible to attack and car-
" ry, and be moſt advantageous for
" the ſafety of the *Engliſh*, and in par-
" ticular for the ſecurity of the Iſland
" of *Jamaica*, for preventing the a-
" noyances and invaſions of the *Spa-*
" *niards*, they did all unanimouſly
" conclude, That it would ſtand moſt
" for the general good of the *Engliſh*,
" trading to *Jamaica*, and the reſt of
" his Majeſties Plantations in the *Weſt-*
" *Indies*, to take *Panama*; The Pre-
" ſident whereof having granted ſeve-
" ral Commiſſions againſt the *Eng-*
" *liſh*, to the great anoyance of *Ja-*
" *maica*, and of our Merchant Men;
" as both by the Oaths of the *Spa-*
" *niſh* Priſoners, and the very ori-
" ginal Commiſſions, taken with the
" afore-mentioned *Spaniſh* Veſſels, did
" moſt evidently appear.

To

1670. To which the Admiral conſented, and having called another time the Captains on board him, to conſult of the manner of carrying on that attempt, and where to find Priſoners to be our Guides for *Panama:* It was voted that from the Iſland of *Providence*, moſt of the people there being taken from *Panama*, that no place could be more fit.

December the eighth, we ſailed, and the fourteenth we arrived at *Providence* by eight in the Morning, and by two in the Afternoon, were poſſeſſed of the great Iſland without any reſiſtance.

The fifteenth the Admiral ſent a a Summons to the Governour to deliver the *Little Iſland*, who willingly ſubmitted, upon Condition, That he might have good Quarter, and Tranſportation to any part of the Main; which was granted and duly performed: But four of his Souldiers voluntarily took up Arms with us, and became our Guides: And by them

them understanding, The Castle of *Chagre* blocked our way. The Admiral called a Council of all the Captains, where it was resolved, that we should attack this Castle of *Chagre*. 1670. *Decem.*

Of the taking the

CASTLE OF CHAGRE.

FOR this purpoſe were four hundred and ſeventy men, in three Ships, forthwith diſpatched away, under the command of Captain *Joſeph Bradley*, with three other Captains, and four Lieutenants. On the 27. they were ſafely landed within four Miles of the Caſtle, by twelve a Clock at Night; By two they had made their approach within Shot one of the other; and by three a Clock had got into their Trenches, where they continued fighting till eight in the Morning: from whence they had returned without effecting their deſign, if in plying their Granadoes, they had not ſet a Guard-houſe on fire, that ſtood upon the Walls, which cauſed a breach; where our Men couragiouſly

courageouſly ſtormed, and the enemy as bravely defended, to the laſt Man; and obſtinately refuſing Quarter, it coſt them the lives of three hundred and ſixty Men. Of our ſide were thirty killed out right, one Captain, and one Lieutenant, and ſeventy ſix wounded, whereof the brave *Bradley* was one, with two Lieutenants, who dyed within ten dayes after, of their Wounds, to the great grief of the Admiral, and of all our Fleet in general. 1670. *Decem.*

1670.
January

Admiral Morgan's *Expedition againſt* Panama.

January the ſecond 167⅟. Admiral *Morgan* arrived with the whole Fleet, and underſtanding that the Enemy lay with Forces to endeavour the re-taking of the Caſtle of *Chagre*, he gave order for the Fleet to follow him into the Harbour; but five of the foremoſt, had the ill fortune to be caſt away, amongſt which the Ship wherein the Admiral himſelf was, was one, and four more, but they ſaved their Men.

The reſt of the Fleet being come in, they prepared to go up the River, where the Admiral underſtood our Enemies had entrenched themſelves, and had ſix ſeveral Retreats, in Breaſt-Works; whereupon he gave order, That

That ſeven ſail of the leſſer Ships, ſhould be fitted to go up the River, and fill'd them with Men, and great Guns, leaving three hundred to guard the Caſtle and the Ships, under the command of Captain *Richard Norman*. 1670. *January*

Munday the ninth, Admiral *Morgan* began to ſet forward with fourteen hundred Men, in the ſaid ſeven Ships, and thirty ſix Boats.

The twelfth day he got to the firſt Intrenchment, which the *Spaniards* had baſely quitted, and ſet all on fire, as they did all the reſt without ſtriking a ſtroak for it.

Here he was forced to leave the Ships and Boats, (being unable to get them conveniently up further) with two hundred Men to guard them, under the command of Captain *Robert Delander*, and we betook our ſelves to our march through the wild Woods, where was no Road nor Path for four and twenty Miles together, but what our Pioneers cut and made for us.

1670. *January* The fourteenth, our Admiral with our Army, arrived within two Miles of *Venta Cruz*, the place where we ſhould have landed, if we had been able to have got our Veſſels up ſo high: And here we came to a narrow and dangerous Paſs, which the Enemy thought to have ſecured, and put a ſtop to our further progreſs in that deſign; but indeed they were preſently routed by our Forlorn, commanded by Captain *Thomas Rogers*, the reſt of our Men never being put to the trouble of firing one Shot, and without ſuſtaining any loſs, ſaving three Men ſlightly wounded, but the Enemies loſs we could never learn.

January the fifteenth, we arrived at *Venta Cruz* upon the River of *Chagre*, which is a very handſome Village, and the place where they land and embark all the Goods which come and go to *Panama*: And where we thought we might meet with ſome Proviſions, having marched three days with but a very ſlender Dyet, but found this (as the reſt of the places we had paſſed) all on fire, and the Inhabitants and Souldiers all fled.

The

1670. *January*

The ſixteenth we marched on forwards, the Enemy galling us from their Ambuſcades, and by ſmall Parties, and we ſtill beating them for a League together; although they had all the advantage of us that could be, by reaſon of the Ways being ſo narrow that we could ſeldom march above four a Breaſt, and was for the moſt part ſo deep and hollow, that the Enemy could keep over our heads to annoy us.

About Noon we got ſafely to the *Savanas* or open Fields, with the loſs but of three Men killed outright, and ſix or ſeven wounded: and of the Enemy, twenty killed, and one Captain, beſides many wounded. About three Miles further, we took up our Quarters, to refreſh our Men, and thank God for the ſucceſsful ſervice of that day.

The ſeventeenth we continued our march without any oppoſition, and about nine a Clock in the Morning ſaw that deſired and long wiſhed for ſight, the South Sea; and not far diſtant from us a goodly parcel of

1670. *January* Cattle and Horſes feeding. Whereupon our Admiral commanded a general halt to be made; and gave our Men leave to kill Horſes and Beeves enough to feaſt us all.

At about four a Clock in the Afternoon, our Men having refreſhed themſelves very well, we marched on again; and at five came within ſight of the Enemy, where he was drawn up in Battalia, with two thouſand and one hundred Foot, and ſix hundred Horſe; but finding the day far ſpent, the Admiral thought it not fit to engage, but took up quarters within a mile of them, where we lay very quiet; not being ſo much as once allarmed.

The next Morning being the eighteenth, our Admiral gave out very early his Orders, To draw out his Men in Battalia; which was accordingly performed, and they were drawn up in form of a Tertia. The Vanguard, which was led by Lieutenant Colonel *Prince*, and Major *John Morris*, was in number three hundred Men. The main Body, containing

taining ſix hundred Men, the right Wing thereof was led by the Admiral, and the Left by Colonel *Edward Collyer*. The Rere-Guard conſiſting of three hundred Men, was commanded by Colonel *Bledry Morgan*. 1670. *January*

Our Admiral, after having viewed his Men, and encouraged them, commanded the Officers all to repair to their reſpective charges. Mean while the Enemy being drawn up in an advantagious place, ſtill kept their ſtation, nor would at all move, though often provoked by us, fearing to loſe the ſecurity of their Ground: Which our Admiral perceiving, preſently gave order, That our Officers ſhould wheel our Body to the left, and endeavour to gain a Hill which was hard by, and which if once gained, we ſhould then force the Enemy to engage, to their great diſadvantage; becauſe he could not be able to bring out of his great Body, any more Men to fight at a time, than we ſhould out of our ſmall; and that we ſhould likewiſe have the advan-

1670. *January* advantage, both of the Wind and Sun.

Our Officers ſtreight put this command in execution, and in a ſmall time we gained the Hill, together with a little dry Paſſage, of convenience for us. So the Enemy was conſtrained to fight us upon their haſty march, not having room enough to wheel their whole Body, by reaſon of a great Bogg, which was juſt at their Rear, and before which they had purpoſely drawn up, to entrap us: But we having thus changed our Ground, that proved in the upſhot to be of prejudice to themſelves.

We being thus advanced, *Don Franciſco de Haro*, who commanded their Cavalry, with his Horſe gave the firſt Charge to our Vanguard, which he did very furiouſly, coming upon the full ſpeed; and we having no Pikes among us, our Admiral gave order, That we ſhould double our Ranks to the Right, and cloſe the Files to the Right and Left inward, to the cloſe Order: But their fiery Commander

mander could not ſtop his career till he dropt, loſing his life in the Front-Rank of our Vanguard. 1670. *January*

Upon this their Horſe wheeled off to the Right, and their Foot advanced to try their Fortunes, but they proved as unſucceſsful as their fellows; for we being ready, with our main Body to receive them, with our firſt Volley gave them ſuch a warm welcome, and purſued our work in hand, with that vigour and briskneſs, that our friends the *Spaniards* thought it ſafeſt to retreat, and by and by were ſo cloſely plyed by our Left Wing alſo, who at firſt could not come to engage, (becauſe of their hindrance by the Hills) which our Enemies not able to endure, mended, though unwillingly, their pace, and at laſt all in general betook themſelves to plain running.

Juſt before which, they practiſed ſuch a ſtratagem, as hath ſeldom been heard. For while the Foot had engaged us in the Front and the Flanks, they had contrived to force

1670. *January* force in, two great Droves of Oxen, of above a thouſand in each, into the Right and Left Angles of our Rear, with intention to break and diſorder us: Which deſign might probably have taken effect, had not our prudent Admiral, with great preſence of mind, ſpoiled their project, giving order to a ſmall Party to fire at the Drivers, and not at the Cattle, which put the reſt into ſo great a fear, that the Oxen were ſoon forced back with eaſe. So that this ſtratagem being thus defeated, they were in ſo great conſternation, that happy was he that could get firſt into the City: There they had two hundred freſh men, and two Forts; in the one were ſix Braſs Guns mounted, and in the other eight. They had all their Streets barricadoed, and in many of them had alſo planted great Guns; the number of which amounted in all to thirty two Braſs Guns: But inſtead of fighting after all this preparation, the Preſident cauſed the City to be fired, and his chiefeſt Fort

Fort to be blown up, which was done with ſuch haſt, that he blew up forty of his Souldiers in it. We followed them into the Town, where in the *Plaça Mayor*, or chief Market place, they made a ſhort reſiſtence, firing ſome of their great Guns at us, with which they killed us four Men, and wounded five. 1670. *January*

At three a Clock in the Afternoon, we had quiet poſſeſſion of the City, although in Flames, with no more loſs on our ſide in this days work, than five Men killed, and ten wounded; but of the Enemy about four hundred. And now were we forced to put all Hands to work for the quenching the Fire of our Enemies Houſes, which they themſelves had kindled to diſappoint us of the Plunder; but all our labour was in vain, for by twelve a clock at Night, all the whole City was burnt, except a part of the Suburbs, which with our great induſtry, we made a ſhift to ſave, being two Churches, and about three hundred Houſes.

Thus.

1670. *January*

Thus was that ancient and famous City of *Panama* conſumed and laid in Aſhes; being the greateſt Mart for Silver and Gold in the whole World: for it receives all the Goods and Merchandiſe coming from *Old Spain*, in the Kings great Fleet, which is firſt landed at *Puerto Belo* and *Venta Cruz*, and thence brought on Mules, and by other land-Carriage, hither; and likewiſe delivers to the Gallions of the Flota or Plate Fleet, all the Silver and Gold which comes from the Mines of *Potozi*, and all *Peru*.

Here at this City we ſtayed eight and twenty days, making continual incurſions upon the Enemy by Land, for twenty Leagues round about, without having ſo much as one Gun ſhot at us in anger, although we took in this time near three thouſand Priſoners of all ſorts: And kept Barks likewiſe cruiſing in the South Sea, and fetching off Priſoners from *Toboga* and other Iſlands near that Coaſt, to which the *Spaniards* had fled with their Families.

February

February the fourteenth, we quitted *Panama*, and began our march towards our Ship with all our Priſoners, and the next day came to *Venta Cruz*, at about two in the Afternoon, which is about fifteen *Engliſh* miles. Here we ſtayed refreſhing our ſelves till the four and twentieth, giving the *Spaniards* opportunity to ranſom their Priſoners. The twenty ſixth we got to *Chagre*; which we found in good order ſince our leaving it. And here we divided the Plunder amongſt the Souldiers and Seamen, which amounted to about thirty thouſand Pound Sterling. 1670. *Febr.*

March the ſixth, we fired the Caſtle of *Chagre*, having firſt ſpiked the Guns; and then embarked for our Voyage towards *Jamaica*; where in a ſhort time, we ſafely arrived.

The reaſon why we got no more wealth in that expedition, was, becauſe they had two Months notice of us, before our coming, and conveyed moſt of their Treaſure away on board their Ships, to be tranſported to *Lima* in *Peru*; one of which Ships was

1670. *Febr.* was laden with Gold, Silver, and precious Stones; which Ship contained ſeven hundred Tun: And there was likewiſe another of three hundred Tun, laden alſo with Riches, both which made their eſcape from us. This, together with their firing the City of *Panama*, made us return ſo empty home.

Don

Don Juan Perez de Guzman *Preſident of* Panama, *his Relation of the late Action of the* Engliſh *there in the* Weſt-Indies. *Being a Letter intercepted by them, as it was going into* Spain, *and brought to Admiral* Morgan. *Rendred into* Engliſh, *out of the* Spaniſh.

HAving had advice from the Governour of *Carthagena*, which he ſent me by way of *Darien*, that the *Engliſh* of *Jamaica*, aſſiſted by the *French*, intended with an Army of three thouſand Men, to Invade *Carthagena* and *Panama*, I preſently ordered two hundred Men to march to *Puerto Velo*, and to *Chagre* one hundred and fifty. And

to the *Caſtillan Don Franciſco Saludo* I
An. Dom. ſent order that with five hundred Men
1670. he ſhould guard the paſſage of the Ri-
Januar. ver, and fortifie it.

About five months before this I had conſulted *Don Juan de Aras*, *Capellan* of the *Audiencia*, and other Intelligent perſons. And they perſwaded me that the Forts on the River as well as the Caſtle, were all impregnable; And in reiterated Letters which I had from *Don Pedro de Liſardo*, he aſſured me the ſame of *Chagre*, and that I needed not to take care for them, for that although ſix thouſand Men ſhould come againſt them, he ſhould with the Fortifications, and Men he had, be able to ſecure himſelf and deſtroy them: The like thoſe who were at the paſſages of the River confidently aſſured me.

And now the Enemy being come, thoſe of the Caſtle of *Chagre* fought a whole day, and defended themſelves with great Valour and Reſolution, Killing above two hundred Men, and repulſing above ſix Aſſaults, until the *Engliſh* taking advantage of the night, and

by

by the help of their Fire-balls ſet on Fire the Fortifications, becauſe the outſides were of Wood. They likewiſe burnt the *Caſtellans* or Governours Houſe, being thatched with Palm, and conſumed all the good Arms within. There was Killed above half the People, the Lieutenant alſo and the *Caſtellan*, who all had behaved themſelves with great Valour, and had it not been for the Fire, the Enemy had never gained it. *An. Dom.* 1670. *Januar.*

At the unhappy News of the loſs of this conſiderable Caſtle, thoſe on the River were extreamly aſtoniſhed, and fearing the *Engliſh* would come up to them with two thouſand Men, *Luis de Caſtillo* Captain of the *Mulatto's*, whom the *Caſtellan Saludo*, had ordered to his Poſt, a place called *Barro Colorado*, having called a Council of War of thoſe Officers under his Command, without having any Order of mine or Power to do it, retired to *Barbacoa*, forſaking his Poſt, without ſo much as ever ſeeing the Face of the Enemy: The *Caſtellan Saludo* did the ſame, quitting the Fortifications of *Barbacoa*, and retired with

his Men to *Cruzes*. Before this, at the
An Dom. 1670. *Januar.* firſt notice I had of the loſs of the Caſtle of *Chagre*. Two meſtiſes called the Sollices and a Negro of *Vregoa*, offered with a hundred Men to regain the Caſtle, or ſo to diſorder the Enemy in caſe they ſhould attempt to come up the River, as to hinder them: And for fear they ſhould gain the Caſtle of *Santos*, I ſent *Gil de la Torre* who had been Lieutenant there, to Govern and Defend it. But neither of theſe complied with their undertaking; for having ſent two hundred and fifty choſen Men, inſtead of the one hundred they had deſired, with the Sollices, who meeting the Enemy on the River, neither durſt they ſtay to Fight him, as they might have done, nor did they paſs on to regain the Caſtle of *Chagre*: But rather went round by the Mountain, and came out at *Capira*, after which they all diſperſed without doing any good at all.

In this conjuncture having had the misfortune to have been lately Blooded three times for an *Eryſipelas*, I had in my right Leg, I was forced to riſe out of my Bed, and march to *Guiabal* with the

the reſt of the People, which I had raiſed in *Panama*; where I ſtaid until I underſtood the exact courſe of the Enemies march, becauſe I would be ſure not to miſs them, for they might have gone by *Barbacoa*, *Port Gilloa* and *Puerto de loes Naos*. *An. Dom.* 1670. *Januar.*

With me I took eight hundred Men, and three hundred *Negroes*, that were Vaſſalls, and Slaves of the *Aſſentiſtaes*. And from the aforeſaid place, I ſent to *Cruzes* three hundred Men, amongſt whom went one hundred *Indians* of *Darien*, with their Commanders; Of theſe I had greater Credit and Opinion than of any others, yet had not theſe the courage to perform any thing.

Having been a day in *Guiabal*, and my Men pretty well refreſhed, I received a Letter from a *Negro* Captain, called *Prado*, in which he aſſured me that the Enemy marched againſt us two thouſand ſtrong; which News ſo much diſcouraged my Men, that they ceaſed not to importune and preſs me to return to the Town, proteſting they would defend themſelves in it to the laſt.

An. Dom. 1670. *Januar.*

But it being impoſſible then to fortifie it, it having many entrances, and the Houſes all built of Wood; ſo ſoon as the Enemy ſhould once make a breach, we ſhould quickly be expoſed to their fury, and forced miſerably to ſhift for our ſelves; for which reaſons I conſented not to them. Next morning at break of day, I found my ſelf with not above one third part of my Men, the reſt having deſerted me. So that I was conſtrained to return back to the City, to perſwade them to Fight there at *Panama*, there being no other remedy.

I arrived on *Saturday* night at *Panama*, and *Sunday* morning went to the great Church, where having received the Holy Communion before our Bleſſed Lady of Immaculate Conception, with great Devotion. I went to the principal guard, and to all that were preſent, I expreſſed my ſelf to this effect. *That all thoſe, who were True Catholicks, Defenders of the Faith, and Devoto's of our Lady of Pure and Immaculate Conception, ſhould follow my Perſon, being that ſame day at four a Clock in the afternoon, reſolved to march out to ſeek the Enemy, and with this*

this caution, that he that ſhould refuſe to do it, ſhould be held for Infamous and a Coward, baſely ſlighting ſo preciſe an Obligation. *An Dom.* 1670. *Januar.*

All proffered me their aſſiſtance, except thoſe that had ſlunk from me at *Guiabal*; And when I had drawn them up in order, I carried the chief of them to the great Church, where in the preſence of our Lady of Pure and Immaculate Conception, I made an Oath to die in her Defence; And I gave her a Diamond Ring of the Value of forty thouſand pieces of *Eight*, in token of Compliance with my word, and heartily invoked her aid. And all preſent made the ſame Oath, with much fervour.

The Images of the Pure and Immaculate Conception, ever ſince the day of the Fight at *Chagre* Caſtle, had been carried out in general Proceſſion, attended by all the Religious, and Fraternity of the Cathedral of St. *Francis*, that of the Nuns of our Lady of the *Roſario*, thoſe of *San Domingo*, and thoſe of the *Mercedes*, together with all the Saints and Patrons of the Religious. And always

An. Dom. 1670. *Januar.* the moſt Holy Sacrament in all Churches was uncovered and expoſed to publick view. Maſſes were continually ſaid for my happy ſucceſs. I parted with all my Jewels and Relicks collected in my Pilgrimage, preſenting them to the aforeſaid Images, Saints and Patrons.

After this I marched with my Army about a League from *Panama* having with me three Field pieces covered with leather and charged. And from that place I ordered another Party with two other Guns, of the Men which came from the River, being above three hundred, to advance towards the Enemy, which neither did any good.

This Body of Men which I had thus brought with me, was compounded of two ſorts, Valiant Military Men, and faint hearted Cowards, many of them having all their Eſtates, or pay due to them, left in the Caſtle of *Chagre*, and *Puerto Velo*, and a great part of my Men were *Negroes*, *Nulattos* and *Indians*, to the number of about twelve hundred, beſides two hundred *Negroes* more belonging to the *Aſtiento*. Our Fire Arms were few

few and bad, in compariſon of thoſe the Enemy brought: For ours were Carbins, Harquebuſſes and Fowling pieces, but few Muskets for they had likewiſe been leſt in *Puerto Velo* and *Chagre*. *An. Dom.* 1670. *Januar.*

Now having formed the Army, into two double Squadrons, and the Cavalry which were two hundred, mounted on the ſame tired Horſes which had brought them thither, and with two great Herds of Oxen and Bulls, drove thither by fifty Cow-keepers on purpoſe to diſorder the Enemy. The Army all appeared brisk and courageous, deſireing nothing more than to engage; nor wanted there any thing of *Regalo* to infuſe Spirit into them. So that it ſeemed to me, by what I ſaw, and what they told me, that they would be able to charge the Enemy like Lightning.

On *Wedneſday* morning, the Enemy appeared, ſeeming to direct their march towards our Rear in three Squadrons, wherein they had two thouſand three hundred Men, as I underſtood for certain afterwards, but by and by they taking a compaſs, advanced to the Front of our Army.

An. Dom. 1670. *Januar.* Army. I had put for Leader of our left Wing *Don Alonſo Alcaudete*, and for Leader of the right Wing the Governour of *Berrgues*, *Don Juan Portando Bargueno*, and in the Centre the Serjeant Major; To theſe I gave ſtrict Command that none ſhould move without my order, and that coming within ſhot, the three firſt Ranks ſhould Fire on their Knees, and after this charge, they ſhould give place to the Rear to come up and Fire, and that although they ſhould chance to ſee any fall Dead, or Wounded, they ſhould not quit their ſtations, but to the laſt extremity obſerve theſe their Orders.

I was at this time in the right Wing of the Vanguard, watching the Enemies motion, which was haſty, by the Foot of a Hill, in a narrow place, about three Musket ſhot from the left Wing of our Army. When on a ſudden I heard a loud clamour, crying out, *Fall on, fall on; For they Fly.* At which *Don Alonſo de Alcaudete*, was not able to keep them in their Ranks nor ſtop them from running away, though he cut them with his Sword, but they all fell into diſorder; And I well knowing the Fatality of this, gave

gave command that they ſhould drive in the Herds of Cattle, and charge with the Horſe. So putting my ſelf in the Head of the Squadron of the right Wing, ſaying, *Come along Boys, there is no other remedy now, but to Conquer, or Die; Follow me.* I went directly to the Enemy, and hardly did our Men ſee ſome fall Dead, and others Wounded, but they turned their backs, and fled; leaving me there with only one *Negro*, and one Servant that followed me. Yet I went forward to comply with my word to the Virgin, which was to Die in her Defence, receiving a ſhot in a ſtaff which I carried in my Hand upright cloſe to my cheek. At which moment came up to me a Prieſt of the great Church, called *Juan de Dios* (who was wont to ſay Maſs in my Houſe) beſeeching me to retire and ſave my ſelf whom I twice ſharply reprehended. But the third time, he perſiſting, telling me that it was meer deſperation to Die on that manner, and not like a Chriſtian. With that I retired, it being a miracle of the Virgin to bring me off ſafe from amidſt ſo many thouſand Bullets.

An. Dom. 1670. *Januar.*

After

An. Dom. 1670. *Januar.*

After this I endeavoured with all my induſtry to perſwade the Souldiers to turn and face our Enemies, but it was impoſſible; ſo that nothing hindering them, they entred the City, to which the Slaves and Owners of the Houſes had put Fire, and being all of Boards and Timber, 'twas moſt of it quickly burnt, except the *Audiencia*, the Governours Houſe, the Convent of the *Mercedes*, *San Joſeph*, the Suburbs of *Malambo*, and *Pierde Vidas*, at which they ſay, the Enemy fretted very much for being diſappointed of their Plunder. And becauſe they had brought with them an *Engliſh* Man, whom they called *The Prince*, with intent there to Crown him *King of the Terra Firma.*

The *Engliſh* having thus got poſſeſſion of the Relicks of our Town, found a Bark in the *Faſca*, although I had given order there ſhould be none, yet had they not complied with my command, and when they would have ſet it on Fire, the Enemy came faſt and put it out, and with it did us much damage, for they took three more with it, and made great havock of all they found in the

the Iſlands of *Taboga*, *Otoque*, and *las Iſlas del Rey*, taking and bringing from thence many Priſoners. *An. Dom.* 1670. *Januar.*

After this misfortune, I gave order to all the People I met, that they ſhould ſtay for me at *Nata* for there I intended to form the Body of an Army, once more to encounter the *Engliſh*. But when I came to that City, I found not one Soul therein, for all were fled to the Mountains.

The ſame happened to me at the Town from whence I diſpatched a Veſſel to *Peru*, with the ſad News of our misfortune, as I had done by Land to *Guatimala*, *Mexico*, and by *Puerto Velo* to *Sparue*.

And although I afterwards attempted ſeveral times to form an Army, yet I could not do any good of it, becauſe no Man would be perſwaded to follow me. So that I remained utterly deſtitute of any Guard, till ſuch time as the *Engliſh* marched back to the Caſtle of *Chagre* to make his Voyage for *Jamaica*.

There

An. D. m. 1670. *Januar.* There embarked themſelves for *Peru*, without ſeeing the face of an Enemy, the *Caſtellan Saludo*, (whom I did not believe to be ſuch a one) *Don Juan de Aras*, *Franciſco Gonzales Carafco* being a young lively Captain, and many others.

This Sir, has been a Chaſtiſement from Heaven, and the ſame might have happened to that great Captain *Gonſalo Fernando de Cordova*, as did to me, if his Men had deſerted him, for one Man alone can do little.

In the middle of all this Torrent of Affliction, it was no ſmall good fortune, to have the Fort of *San Geromino* in *Puerto Velo* finiſhed; And to have the Fortifications of thoſe two Caſtles made there anew. Becauſe their firſt intent was to have attaqued the ſaid Caſtles, which are, as report goes, well furniſhed with Men and Ammunition.

If all were loſt, I hope God would give me patience to ſuffer ſo great a Puniſhment. But ſo it is, that all the Preſidents together that this Kingdom has ever

ever had; have not done the third part of what I have done, in order to the prevention of theſe miſchiefs: But I know my ſelf ſo unfortunate as not to have People ſent me out of *Spain* that are paid; And ſo long as that ſhall happen not to be ſo in this Kingdom, and that *Chagre* and *Panama* ſhall not be fortified, they will be in perpetual danger of loſeing the *Indies*. *An. Dom.* 1670. *Januar.*

This is what has paſſed, omitting infinite particulars, not to enlarge too much, and which is all I have to ſay to you, whoſe Life God preſerve many years. *Panama*, &c.

The

An. Dom. 1671. *July.*

The Relation of Colonel Beeſton, *his Voyage to* Carthagena, *for adjuſting the Peace made in* Spain, *for the* Weſt-Indies, &c.

COlonel *William Beeſton* having received Orders and Inſtructions from the Honourable Sir *Thomas Linch* Knight his Majeſties Lieutenant Governour of the Iſland of *Jamaica*, to embark on the *Aſſiſtance* Frigate, for his Negotiation to *Carthagena*, there to Congratulate and Adjuſt with that Governour the Peace that had been made in *Madrid* for the *Weſt-Indies*, by his Excellency Sir *William Godolphin* Knight his Majeſty of Great *Brittains* Ambaſſador in the Court of *Spain*: And the *Conde de Fenneranda*; And having alſo Power to demand all ſuch Priſoners not only *Engliſh* but any other Nation, which had

had been taken under the Colours of his Majeſty in order to his Service. *An. Dom.* 1671. *July.*

On *Sunday*, *July* the ſixteenth 1671. We went aboard, and immediately put to Sea; The Colonel having a handſome Train of Servants, and half a dozen Gentlemen, who went out of reſpect to wait on him, and of curioſity to ſee the *Spaniards* Country. We had alſo attending on us another Frigate called the *Welcome*, commanded by Captain *Wilgreſſe*.

Wedneſday the nineteenth, Captain *Hubert* having been ſick ſome few days before, died at about four a Clock in the afternoon, in the latitude of fifteen degrees: And on the twentieth at ten in the morning, and in latitude fourteen degrees was decently, and with the uſual Ceremonies of ſuch perſons dying there, buryed in the Sea.

Sunday the twenty third in the morning, we fell in with the Land of *Carthagena* and ſtood towards the City, which we came in view of at one a Clock; And being within about a league and a half of

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it, the Colonel ſent off the Pinnace, with a White Flag, and in her Mr. *William Stone*, and Mr. *David Gomez*, with theſe Orders: That after due reſpects paid to the Governour, they ſhould tell him that the Ships that appeared before the City, were two of his Majeſty of Great *Britains* Frigats, which were ſent thither by the Honourable Sir *Thomas Linch* his Majeſties Lieutenant Governour of *Jamaica*. And that they were ſent from a Gentleman on board to him, to let him know who he was, and further to acquaint him, that he came by order of the ſaid Governour to Congratulate, and adjuſt with him, the Peace made in *Madrid* for the *Weſt-Indies*.

That the ſaid Gentleman deſired to know, whether they might have Liberty to come on ſhoar, and return on board again with ſafety, as their buſineſs might require: The which if he would promiſe they would come aſhoar, and impart what they had in Commiſſion to him.

The Colonel moreover ordered them to acquaint the Governour, that it was

not

not the Cuſtom of his Majeſties Ships of War, to ſalute any place where-ever they ſhould come with their Ordinance, unleſs they were aſſured of a due return, which if he would pleaſe to promiſe by thoſe Gentlemen at their coming back on board; We would ſalute the City. *An. Dom.* 1671. *July.*

About five in the evening our Pinnace came off with their White Flag furled, and Mr. *Stone* at his coming aboard, brought this account: That the Governour entreated him to tell the Colonel, that he was very welcome; that he ſhould have all the Liberty he could deſire, both in coming aſhoar and returning aboard; that the City was ready to receive us with all reſpect, and where we ſhould be with all manner of Freedom; and that the Colonel might aſſure himſelf, he ſhould be treated, as a Perſon bearing that Character ought to be: And if we ſhould think good to ſalute the City, they would return the reſpect with an equal number of Guns. Which Civil anſwer having received, we fired from the *Aſſiſtance* twenty one, and from the *Welcome* fifteen Guns, which they

anſwered from their Walls with forty.

An. Dom. 1671. *July.* *Munday* the twenty fourth, we went aſhoar, with both the Ships Pinnaces, and for the more ſolemnity, had ſalutes from both the Frigates at our putting off.

At our landing, which was at a ſmall diſtance from the Town-wall, we were met by ten Coaches, a Company of Foot, the Serjeant Major of the Town, and the Captain *Bocca Chica* the *Caſtellan*, or Commander of the Caſtle, with ſeveral other Gentlemen of Quality and ſaluted with thoſe Ordinance, which lay on that part of the Wall next us, and thence conducted to the Houſe of the Governour *Don Pedro de Ribadaneira*, in our way to which, the ſtreets were extreamly thronged with People, who wondred much at our Garb, being uſed to ſee none but thoſe of their own Nation.

When we came to the Governours, who received us at the ſtair head, entring into a large Room, we found him waited on by about fifty of the Beſt Gentlemen

Gentlemen of the City, who as himſelf was, were richly habited, and adorned with Gold and Jewels, and many of them of the Orders of Saint *Jago*, *Calatrava*, and *Alcantara*. After the Ceremony of our reception was over, all then ſate down; The Governour with great compliment placing the Colonel, and Captain *Reide* his Companion, in the two firſt Chairs on the right hand, no Apologies on their parts ſerving to excuſe it. *An. Dom.* 1671. *July.*

After this the Colonel delivered his Letters and other Papers relating to the Affair he came about, which were given to the Secretary, to cauſe them to be tranſlated, and then they paſſed the time in publick Diſcourſe. At noon we were treated with an extraordinary Dinner, ſerved all in Plate, and entertained with Muſick, much Chearfulneſs ſhown, and great expreſſions of their Satisfaction, by Drinking his Majeſties Health, the Queens, his Royal Highneſs the Duke of *Yorks* and others. Betwixt this, and *Wedneſday*, during which, the Papers were tranſlating; we ſpent moſt of the time in treating

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ſuch Gentlemen of Quality, as the Governour permitted to come on board, and ſee the Frigates; who gave him an account of the Strength and Beauty of them, with which, and their entertainment, they were infinitely pleaſed.

On *Wedneſday* morning the Governour called his Council together, and having placed Colonel *Beeſton* on his right Hand, and Captain *Reide* on his left. The Papers were all read, and the buſineſs of the Peace was Diſcourſed, not without much reſentment, for the taking of *Panama*, which was with great eagerneſs and diſſatisfaction urged, as done after certain notice of the concluſion of the Peace, which they alledged was publiſhed in *Carthagena* the ſecond of *March*.

All which the Colonel excuſed, as much as he could, acquainting them with our Ignorance of it in *Jamaica*, till the Arrival of Sir *Thomas Linch* our Preſent Governour.

Then the Colonel demanded of them, our *Engliſh* Priſoners taken by them, which

which were immediately delivered to us, to the number of three and thirty; And to pacifie in ſome meaſure their complaints, it was at length concluded on by us, That all *Spaniſh Negroes*, of the Provinces of *Carthagena* and *Panama*, which had been taken and could be found in *Jamaica*, and that could prove they were free in their own Country, ſhould be ſet at liberty: And that all *Negroes* of the ſaid Provinces, which were Slaves ſhould be redeemed by their Maſters, if they would come for them, at eighteen or twenty pounds *per* head. *An. Dom.* 1671. *July.*

After we had quite finiſhed our buſineſs, The City invited us to Dinner, where we were nobly treated, as well with Feaſting, as with their great Guns, and all other expreſſions of their Joy for the Peace. Though in the main, they ſeemed ſuſpicious, as doubting whether or no we intended to keep it ſtrictly; And to ſtrengthen it, ſoon after Dinner, there came an Expreſs to the Governour, from the wind-ward, giving him an account, that there were two Privateers come to an Anchor, near *Poynt de Cane*, which is about five leagues

from the City. At which they ſeemed infinitely diſſatisfied, and confidently affirmed they muſt needs be *Engliſh*, and told us with all that there was but ſmall likelihood the Peace ſhould be long continued, when our Privateers came before the Town, whilſt we were there treating with them, and owning the Peace. To appeaſe which, the Colonel aſſured them, Sir *Thomas Linch* had called in all the Commiſſions, and that he was confident we had not one Privateer abroad. So that if there were any ſuch Veſſells out, they were *French* of *Tortuga*; But for their better ſatisfaction, if the Governour deſire it, he would ſend one of the Frigats to ſee what they were. Which offer he gladly accepted. And that he might ſee we intended nothing more than the Preſervation of the Peace, the Colonel ſent Captain *Wilgreſſe* to Sea, who returned again in twenty four hours, having been beyond the place, where they were reported to have been, but ſaw none, at which they were again ſatisfied.

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The remainder of the time we ſtaid here, which was whilſt the Governours Papers

Papers were diſpatching, we ſpent in viewing the Town, and treating ſeveral Gentlemen of theirs a board, who were curious to ſee the Frigats and their ſtrength. *An. Dom.* 1671. *July.*

The City of *Carthagena* lies on a Bay by the Sea ſide, built on a Sand, but to Landward it is very boggy. It is in length about three quarters of a mile, and not full half a mile in breadth. 'Tis walled all round with a thick ſtone wall of about four and twenty foot high, with Baſtions built with Orillons, in ſome parts, in others they are plain: But has neither Graffs nor Ramparts. The Guns which are in number one hundred twenty ſix, are moſt Braſs and Copper, and lie upon the Parapets, and looking over the tops of the walls, without either Battlements, or common Baskets, to blind them. In the wall are three Gates; one to the South called *San Domingo*; one to the North Eaſt, called *Santa Catalina*, and one to the Eaſt, which goes to the Harbour, and into the Country. This City nevertheleſs is not ſtrong, for there is neither Caſtle, nor any conſiderable place of ſtrength in it; and moreover to the North

An. Dom. 1671. *July.* North West, which is the Bay, thoſe winds have made in the wall three great Breaches, which may be entred with eaſe. The People likewiſe are not many beſides Church Men, and for the moſt part are *Creolians* who are half *Spaniard* and half *Indian*; There are alſo many *Molatto's* and *Negroes* amongſt them. Their Souldiers are Armed (for Fire Arms) only with match Locks, in the uſe of which they are likewiſe very unexpert.

The City in general is well built with Stone, and covered with Tile; the ſtreets are narrow, and the Houſes for the moſt part contiguous, and moſt of them four or five ſtories high, with Balconies of Wood and great Wooden Lattices as they have in *Spain*. Here are many Beautiful Churches, and other Publick Structures. One of their greateſt wants is freſh water, having none but what falls from the Clouds, for the reception whereof, they have large Ciſterns in moſt Houſes and likewiſe under the Baſtions in the walls, where they keep and husband it till God ſend a freſh ſupply. The Town appears very Beautiful

ful at a diſtance, for there are many Cocao Nut Trees which reſemble Palms, growing promiſcuouſly in ſeveral parts thereof, and overtopping the Houſes; which is a delightful Ornament to it. *An. Dom.* 1671. *July.*

On the Eaſt ſide of it, about a mile diſtant, upon an Eminence ſtands a Caſtle called *Santa Madalena*, provided with many Guns of Braſs, Copper and Iron, which they look upon, as of great ſtrength, and able to do much in their defence, and for preſervation of their City.

Whilſt we ſtaid here ſome of our Company were deſirous to treat with one *Herman* an Eminent Factor here for the *Grillo's Genoeſe* Merchants in *Spain*, in hopes to have ſold him ſome *Negroes* from *Jamaica*, but he was ſo ill beloved by the People, and they were ſo ſuſpicious of us, leſt we ſhould ſell the *Negroes* which waited on us, that we could not have any diſcourſe with him.

On *Friday* the twenty eighth. We received our Letters and Diſpatches, and in the afternoon took our leaves of the

the Governour and City, and went on
An. Dom. board, ſtaying all *Saturday* to fit our
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Sunday morning we Sailed, ſaluting the City at our going off; which they with the ſame number of Guns anſwered.

Tueſday, *Auguſt* the firſt, we met with the *Santa Cruz.* Captain *Franciſco Garibaldo* Commander, a Ship of thirty two Guns. Sixteen Petreros, and a hundred and ſix Men, ſhe belonged to the *Grillo's*, and had on board a hundred and twenty thouſand pieces of *Eight*, with which ſhe was going from *Carthagena*, to *Corizo*, to buy *Negroes.* Out of her we took Five Priſoners, which made our number thirty eight. After which we paſſed on; And without any thing worthy of remark in our Voyage, ſtanding over for *Jamaica*; On *Munday Auguſt* the ſeventh in the morning, we arrived, and came to an Anchor in *Port Royal* Harbour.

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